FLYING SAUCER REVIEW

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DOCTOR's DILEMMA IN POLAND

See "Under intelligent control?" .... Page 2
Also an investigator's CE-III report from the USSR .... Page 6

FLYING SAUCER REVIEW
fsr

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CONTENTS

Under intelligent control?
Emma Popik 2
The Rosedale landing with physical traces
W. C. Chalker & K. Basterfield 4
Contact reported near Pyrogovskoye Lake
Nikita A. Schnee 6
UFO events around Ashbourne, Derbyshire
L. R. Hall 9
Anniversary Aerial encounters
Juan J. Benitez 12
The anthropormorphic entity at Villa Carlos Paz — Part 2
Dr. O. A. Galíndez 15
False report from Loch Ness
Stuart Campbell 19
FSR Bookshelf — 8
Janet & Colin Bord 24
Repeater witnesses
Jenny Randles 26
Mail Bag 30
Military contact alleged at Air Base
Jenny Randles iii

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DECEIT AND CONFUSION

TUCKED away in the *Mail Bag* column of this issue of FLYING SAUCER REVIEW there is an interesting letter which came to us on Center for UFO Studies notepaper, signed by Dr. Willy Smith. In his letter Dr. Smith dismembers, with clinical precision, the account of the UFO event which Walter Rizzi claimed to have experienced, and which was described in his article "Close Encounter in the Dolomites" in our issue Volume 26, No. 3. We are not surprised that Dr. Smith should feel the urge to do this, and we suspect that everything he writes is perfectly true and reasonable, for after all, there are many things about the story that stick instantly in the "respectable" craw,

However, there have been many details contained in hundreds of CE3 reports that have disturbed respectable investigators, researchers and readers over the years, and these reports, with their bizarre elements, keep on turning up. We are plied with variations of cock-eyed astronomical, physical, chemical, mathematical and historical "facts" that recur to such an extent that we are forced to wonder whether or not there may be something of importance buried in the rubbish, a "signal hidden in the noise."

That signal, in the belief of many researchers, is that a campaign of deception has been undertaken by whoever, or whatever controls the UFO phenomenon, be they extraterrestrial astronauts, earth-bound elemental beings, ultra-terrestrial denizens of a parallel universe, or Old Nick (Satan or Ahriman) himself. The purpose of that campaign being to spread confusion, and to construct pitfalls for the unwary — all for purposes best known to the perpetrators.

Perhaps the most common pitfall is that which encourages a too-ready assumption that we are somehow involved with a "nuts and bolts" extraterrestrial surveillance of our planet, and that the UFOs are manned, or controlled, by extraterrestrial "opposite numbers" of Neil Armstrong, John Glenn, Yuri Gagarin, to name but a few.

Yet whenever the visitors conduct their clandestine meetings with assorted humans, perhaps at the summit of an Alpine pass, or by the side of a Venezuelan ranch, or half way across a remote field being ploughed by a backwoods Brazilian farmer, or in the picnic ground of a New England nature park, and there pass on their dubious information and gibberish messages to the humans, and sometimes subject them to incredible medical examinations, etc., the more vocal of the bemused witnesses reveal it all to the waiting world. And when that happens they find that very few people believe them. For one thing, Armstrong, Glenn, Gagarin and company wouldn't behave like that, and for another they would be correct with their astronomical and scientific information. True extraterrestrial operators would be expected to act likewise, so when the data is false, then it must be the human witnesses who have either got it all wrong, or are hoaxing the respectable guys!

To return to Mr. Rizzi, whose story seems to be par for the contactee course, we think it more likely that he *did have* a most unusual experience up in the Dolomites, but that it was he who was probably hoaxed. If that were so, then it would not surprise us that the details he has quoted are false, and we suspect

that, like others before him, he may have embroidered his story here and there (such as the nonsense about the plants passing through American Customs). Experienced researchers are well aware of facts like these. As for the building in the photograph, could it not be a shelter, a shrine or a cattle byre? We certainly do not think it is the "clincher" proposed by our correspondent.

It is not surprising that some researchers despair of the extraterrestrial idea, for in all conscience a properly conducted surveillance, with landings, should not take as long as 34 years (since 1947) to organise — or probably longer, for we are thinking only in terms of modern publicity for the UFO phenomenon. The problem becomes even more acute if one takes note of Aimé Michel's suggestion that UFOs and their controllers may well have been around in Upper Palaeolithic times, as long as 15,000 or 20,000 years ago* — and no doubt exposing Magdalenian Man to doses of "cosmic kidology."

Readers should not deduce from this article that FSR has discarded the extraterrestrial idea. To do so would be unwise for many reasons, not the least of which are, first, that there is little proof that the alternatives are any more valid; secondly, that we and the alien interlopers could well be existing on different time scales; thirdly, that there could well be more than one group of alien beings which is interested in our future. If our speculations are near the mark, and there are such beings — some of whom could be mimicking others — then their need to keep us confused, controlled and off the scent, would be understandable.

* * *

It is interesting to have confirmed, in an article by Nikita Schnee (see page 00), that strange close encounters of the "unbelievable" kind are also reported in the Soviet Union. A delightful picture is conjured up of the officer witness who, desperate to avoid having his memory of the encounter erased, resorts to the demon drink to try to solve his problem. In the end — no doubt unintentionally in the way it happened — he succeeds in confusing both his own "pulses" and, to a degree, the confabulators in their purpose. If the story is to be believed, then the aliens must have known what was going on in their abductee's mind, but the inference we draw is that they could do nothing about the effects of the booze.

This Russian account is as weirdly bizarre as most of its kind from elsewhere in the world, and the only comment we can make is a suggestion that our Russian colleagues will surely come round to being a little more cautious in their reactions to the things that the entities are said to tell the contactees about having come from distant star systems, or from remote galaxies, and so on.

* See Michel, A: "Palaeolithic UFO-shapes" in FSR Vol. 15, No. 6 (November-December 1969).

UNDER INTELLIGENT CONTROL?

When a UFO "paced" an ambulance in Northern Poland — and obstructed the road.

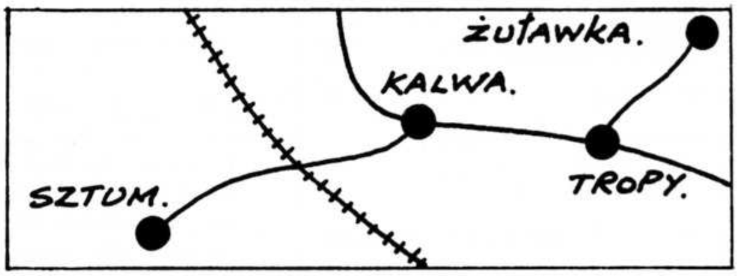
Emma Popik

Our contributor, who lives in Gdańsk, sent her article directly to *Flying Saucer Review*. She is also MUFON (Mutual UFO Network, Inc.) representative in Poland.

BEFORE we start, let us take a quick look at the road map. To the South East of Gdańsk, Poland's major port on the Baltic Sea, there lies the small town of Sztum. The action to be described took place along the roads between the village of Zulawka and Sztum. I was glad to have the opportunity of investigating this close encounter.

On September 5, 1980 at 3.15 a.m., the telephone rang in the first-aid department of the hospital at Sztum. An ambulance set off quickly in response to the call. Its destination, the village of Zulawka, where a confined woman, Mrs. Elzbieta Pluta, aged 25, was waiting. Aboard the ambulance were Dr. Barbara Piazza, Grzegorz Skoczynski the driver, and stretcher bearer Andrzei Olejuik. None of them expected they would be watching a red UFO from about 3.40 a.m. until 4.15 a.m.

At about 3.30 a.m. they were on their way back to hospital. Elzbieta Pluta was comfortable, sitting, not lying — which means there was still a little time. She had pains every ten minutes.



Suddenly Dr. Piazza noticed a big red ball in the sky, some distance from them. She asked: "What would that be?"

"The notorious UFO," volunteered one of the others, and they all burst out laughing. . .who believes in such things? UFOs only appear on the front pages of the evening papers!

At that point the time was about 3.35 a.m., and the

ambulance was near the village of Tropy.* The red ball was well in view. Indeed, as they passed through Tropy, the object was as large as the moon to look at, dark crimson in colour, and coming closer all the time. The driver could also see it when he was able to take quick glances, and they all became very interested when the ball approached within a measurable distance — about 500 metres — and moved on an oblique course to the road, from N.E. to S.W. over gently sloping hills. It did not appear to be at any great height, the angle of elevation being between 15° and 20°.

Said Barbara Piazza a few days later: "I was always aware that it was never exactly in the sky; it was not very high over the ground any of the time."

Soon the ball was at the level of the tree tops and at a distance of about 200 metres from the ambulance. All the passengers were watching it in silence.

At about 3.40 a.m. the moon had waned [*set?* — ED] and the ball was swinging past the trees in gentle curves as they left the village of Kalwa behind them. By now the ball was about 150 metres to the left of the ambulance.

Photo 1: The railway crossing some months later.

Wishing suddenly to escape from the object, the driver accelerated. Whether at 130 km/h or at 90 km/h, it was just as if the ball were linked to them by cord; it never changed its distance from them. Later, while I was interviewing the doctor, she said: "It seemed obvious to me that that object was under intelligent control. We just could not lose it. It was racing after us!"

Soon the ambulance was approaching the railway level crossing between Kalwa and Sztum. The driver continued a few metres, but then stopped: the red ball had suddenly appeared about 200 metres, or less, ahead of them in the road. They hadn't seen it dash ahead of them, but it stopped (see photo 1) between two trees. The carriageway is 6 metres wide at that point, but the edges of the UFO overlapped the road on either side, between the trees, by about 50 cm.

The surface of the UFO displayed curved bands and stripes, with a lot of black lines going up and down irregularly in each direction. One of the eyewitnesses compared these clear-cut markings with veins inside a human body, while another compared them to a net. Only the doctor couldn't see the "veins", for she is short-sighted, and wears spectacles. But she could see how parts of the surface changed colour. There appeared to be yellow-orange patches on its deep crimson surface, and all four of them could see that. Dr. Piazza mentioned something about the possibility of radiation, and she instructed the driver to move the vehicle away behind the level crossing, and when that was done she examined her patient, whom she found to be not too bad, but with not a lot of time left.

"I had seen the ball," said Mrs. Elzbieta Pluta when I spoke to her later, "and I also noticed the 'veins', but I didn't pay much attention to the thing. Let UFOs be UFOs, I thought; my problem was how not to bear my baby in an ambulance, for by then I was having pains every five minutes."

Dr. Piazza got out of the ambulance and approached the house where two crossing keepers were on duty. They were Józefa Kamińska and Gabriela Ludorf, and they were leaning out of the window (see photo 2).

"Can you see what I can see?" asked the doctor.

"We were looking at it for a while," one of them answered.

"We can't ask them for anything," interrupted the driver, Skoczynski, "the girls are trembling with fear."

Turning back to the ambulance the doctor picked up the radiophone, and got in touch with the police. "There's an obstacle in our way," she reported. "Come, please."

"What obstacle?"

"A UFO."

Two days later I asked her: "Were you aware that the thing might not let you pass if you tried to do that?"

"Not at all," was her reply, "I considered it to be just a big thing standing in the way."

The object hovered a few centimetres over the road, all the while changing colours, getting brighter, then less bright, but always with a dull finish. Suddenly it moved slowly to the right and stopped behind the tree. Its yellowish light shone through the leaves; momentarily the tree was on fire. The object then moved up the slight hill, hovered at the summit, then returned after a few seconds. The watchers could see a strong white light underneath the ball, and the light stretched left and right. There

Photo 2: The crossing, showing adjacent buildings.

* With the patient in her advanced condition it can be assumed the ambulance would not be travelling so quickly on the return journey — EDITOR.

seemed to be a flood of white light beyond the horizon, but, said the doctor, ". . .undoubtedly the horizon was behind the object."

The doctor once again got out of the ambulance, walking to and fro and talking to the crossing keepers. All the time she was watching the object up the road.

"No, I was not nervous." She shook her head. "Every moment I was aware of what I was doing, of thinking, of watching. I knew it was a strange object from the skies, and certainly not a natural phenomenon. I was a little bit frightened, but not scared. My mind was alert."

We should admire this brave young Doctor Barbara.

Minute by minute the doctor checked the time because of her patient. The situation was now urgent, and she called the police station again.

Meanwhile, the object was changing back to its original colour. The orange patches disappeared, and the whole thing became deep crimson.

The doctor looked at her patient and knew they could wait no longer. Her thoughts raced. . .surely it would know we have no time if we give it a signal? She turned to the driver: "Flash the headlights," she said, and he did so, twice. Then, one second they could see the crimson UFO as they began to move forwards, the next second it vanished ". . .like a TV set when switched off."

That was at about 4.15 a.m., and 10 minutes later the ambulance is in the hospital. At 6.10 a.m. Mrs. Elzbieta Pluta bore a daughter, Aneta, 2,600 grammes, her fourth child.

Soon after the incident Grzegorz Skoczynski drove the same road. He found no trace of marks there, and no leaves were burned. Not a scrap of the bark was any darker than normal.

Two days later I was interviewing the ambulance driver at the newspaper where I work when a doctor came into the room. "Say, doc, if we were in the ambulance with him we would drive through the ball, wouldn't we?"

THE ROSEDALE LANDING WITH PHYSICAL TRACES

Extraordinary case reported from Victoria, Australia.

W. C. Chalker & K. Basterfield

A SPECTACULAR UFO-related physical trace event occurred during the early hours of September 30, 1980, on a 600-acre property, some 8 kilometres from Rosedale and 19 kilometres west of Sale, Victoria. Preliminary details only have been supplied, as the case is still under investigation. Throughout the report imperial measure is retained, as the witness always expressed himself in these terms.

Mr. George Blackwell, 54, farm hand and caretaker of the "White-Acres" property was awakened at 0100 hours (daylight saving time) by disturbances amongst the stock, and a strange screeching, whistling noise. Cattle were bellowing, and a horse was running around in a state of panic. The witness went out to investigate. It was a clear, mild and still moonlight night (waning gibbous moon: full moon September 24th, last quarter October 1st).

From up on the back verandah rail, the witness saw an aerial object appear between a cypress hedge and shed, some 500 feet or more from his position. As it emerged into clear view it appeared to be a domed object with a white top, moving about 8 feet above the paddock.

The witness at first thought it was an airplane about to crash, but soon realised that the object had neither wing nor tail. He could now make out orange and blue lights on its surface, and estimated its diameter at about 26 feet. Later developments led to a more accurate estimate of 28 feet. Its height was near 15 feet.

The object continued to move over the property, passing a hay shed and then appearing to head towards an open concrete 10,000 gallon water tank situated about a quarter of a mile from the house. The percipient indicated that the object appeared to rise as it approached the tank and then seemed either to hover immediately above, or to rest on top of the tank, for about a minute. The object's passage from the point at which it was first observed near the house to the tank area also took about a minute.

The UFO was then seen to rise up several feet and seemed to drift off and land on the ground, some 50 feet to the north of the tank.

With the welfare of the stock in mind, the witness went inside to change and within 5 minutes or so had ridden on his motorcycle up to the paddock where the object had landed.

A whistling noise continued to be heard and the object was in sight all the time as the witness rode up to it. As he neared it, an odd sensation overcame him, and he could only describe this as "feeling like a plate of jelly."

Mr. Blackwell stopped his bike at a point between 30 to 50 feet from the object. At no stage was there any effect on the bike. The witness could now see the object clearly.

It seemed to consist of two sections — a white dome on top and a larger orange section underneath. Around this bottom section there were said to be circular windows or lights, estimated to be about 10 feet apart and approximately 7 inches in diameter. These seemed to give the impression that both parts were rotating in an anticlockwise direction. The object seemed to stay on the ground for about 2 to 3 minutes.

Suddenly, the noise level increased to "an awful scream," like a jet engine reversing for landing. The witness had to place his hands over his ears. Something like a black tube appeared around the base of the object,

and this seemed to inflate to a tremendous size, just beyond the periphery of the object. There was a tremendous bang, and the object lifted up and gradually rolled out of the landing site, reaching a height of about 8 to 10 feet.

The witness was almost knocked from his bike with a blast of hot air. The bike's headlight illuminated the base of the object as it moved away enabling the percipient to observe that the black "tube" seemed to be deflating towards the centre of the base. Also around the rim of the base were 6 evenly spaced "spokes" or V-shaped "things."

At about 30 feet out from the landing site, and at an altitude of 8 to 10 feet, the object fell silent. It was then that the witness saw material falling away from the base of the object. This debris largely consisted of stones, capeweed and cow paddies (dung).

The witness then rode straight on to the landing site and watched, stunned, as the object travelled off in an easterly direction, never higher than about 100 feet. It grew gradually smaller and smaller until it was lost to view.

Around him in the moonlight, the witness was able to make out a ring of "black" flattened grass, some 30 feet across.

Stunned, he was able eventually to ride back with difficulty to the house. Inside he noticed the clock showing the time to be 0150 hours. After a cup of coffee, he found that his wrist watch had stopped at 0110 hours. It restarted after a few minutes when he laid it down, but it stopped whenever he put it on. The problem persisted for about three days.

Unable to sleep properly, Mr. Blackwell was up early. He made his way down to the paddock where he had seen the object land during the night. With daylight, he found the ring standing out quite clearly in the paddock. The paddock was a blanket of yellow flowers, but at the landing site, the ring was near black or brown in colour — consisting of grass flattened in an anticlockwise manner, to a width of 18 inches. Inside the ring there was only green grass. The yellow flowers had been removed. The total diameter of the site was 28 feet. Evenly spaced within the ring were 6 "spokes" of relatively undamaged grass. In a well defined path leading from the site to the east was debris, ostensibly seen falling from the object during its departure the night before.

Later that morning, the owner of the property came by and together they inspected the site. The owner reported the incident to the local newspaper and an account of the event appeared on the front page of the *Gippsland Times,* of October 1, 1980, under the headline: KILMANY MAN SEES UFO. Many inspections followed, including one about 2 weeks after the event by Paul Norman (VUFORS vice-president & MUFON state representative for Victoria)[1] and his VUFORS associate, Pat Gildea. It is hoped a detailed report of their enquiries will be available shortly. A short report on their investigation was published in the December, 1980, issue of the VUFORS Bulletin, under the title "The White-Acres Encounter."

Bill Chalker (Australian representative for APRO, NSW state representative for MUFON and scientific consultant for the Australian Centre for UFO Studies)[2] together with Keith Basterfield (co-ordinator of the Australian Centre for UFO Studies & MUFON Continental Co-ordinator) and Garry Little (private investigator) conducted an on-site investigation of the incident during December, 1980. Although he had received visits from all sorts of people, Mr. Blackwell graciously provided an in-depth report of his experience. Soil and rock samples were taken for analysis by Centre consultants.

An extensive report is currently being prepared as this one-witness close encounter event involves many extraordinary elements. These are a UFO-correlated physical ground trace; effects on the witness (headaches, nausea, etc) and on his watch; other trace effects; effects on stock; the disappearance of about 10,000 gallons of water from the tank, and possible secondary witnesses.

Further unusual events have been reported, or have come to light, in the Gippsland area of Victoria in the few months that followed the Rosedale event. These included further reports of ground "traces," UFO reports and water losses. Understandably it will be some time before the status of these events can be finally established.

At face value, the Rosedale landing appears to be one of the most interesting UFO cases to have occurred in Australia. Investigations are continuing. Details will be documented in due course and forwarded for publication.

(Report dated 4th January, 1981)

Notes

1. VUFORS — Victorian UFO Research Society, P.O. Box 43, Moorabbin, Victoria, Australia, 3189.
2. The Australian Centre for UFO Studies, P.O. Box 546, Gosford, NSW, Australia, 2250.

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CONTACT REPORTED NEAR PYROGOVSKOYE LAKE

A remarkable CE-3K experienced by Red Army officer in the USSR. (Or was it a CE-4? — Editor.)

Nikita A. Schnee

The author is scientific secretary of the section "Investigation of abnormal phenomena in surrounding space" in a Technical Society. In the note that accompanied his very welcome contribution he stated that his article was specially prepared for the magazines "Ultra" (Finland) and "FSR" (England). In his article Mr. Schnee presents details of two interesting cases, but unfortunately pages 11 and 12 of his manuscript were missing when we received it. Accordingly it has been decided to present just the first part in the hope that the missing pages will be sent on to us in due course.

EDITOR

CLOSE ENCOUNTERS of the Third Kind are the most thrilling category of UFO reports. As a rule such reports provoke distrust, and the contactees feel a motivated fear of mockery which, in most cases, results in their outstanding experiences remaining unknown to researching groups. The case described herein was investigated by myself and other specialists. Our finding was that this case was neither hoax nor hallucination. The reader will judge for himself the possibility of some kind of other natural explanation after becoming familiar with the facts.

For a long time the Soviet ufologists were of the opinion that there were no close encounters of the third kind in the USSR. This made it possible for one of the leading specialists in ufology, assistant professor of the Moscow Institute of Aviation, Felix Y. Zigel, to make a somewhat hasty statement in the second issue of the manuscript *Observations of UFOs in the USSR* that such reports are the fruits of sick minds, or obvious hoaxes with the aim of making money or obtaining publicity. Truth to be said, in the third volume of the afore-quoted manuscript Zigel changed his opinion and even gave a description of one case when UFO "pilots" had been seen inside their craft. Unfortunately Zigel did not conduct the complete investigation necessary in such cases, and limited himself to an interview with the sole witness. Although the case seems trustworthy to me I do not assume responsibility for the authenticity of the events described in that report. The case, therefore, does not appear in the present article. Another reason is that the two reports* presented herein which refer to contacts with humanoids are much more informative, and are worthy of special attention.

At this point I would like to stress that all the facts related in this case, incredible as they are, are **facts.** All the events described **actually** took place, and are not products of the contactee's imagination. It has been proved, quite convincingly, by examination of the witness himself, as well as the landing site of the UFO. Now, the facts. . .

Contact

The event took place at the end of May, or the beginning of June, 1978. A high-ranking officer of the Soviet Army was walking away from Pyrogovskoye Lake. Suddenly he felt himself being taken by the arms on both sides. When he looked around he saw two men in dull-coloured cellophane-like garments. One of them said: "We'd like to talk to you. It'll take just a few seconds. Everything we'll talk about will be erased, and you'll forget it." (From here on the narration will continue as presented in the officer's written statement.)

"I'm saying *'they said'*. That's not exact. I can't imagine their faces. . .they are as if in a haze. I could 'feel' their words and I, in my turn, didn't talk, but thought, and they understood me. When they addressed me I no longer felt the fear that had gripped me in the first instance. I felt light-hearted, free. I answered: 'I've nothing against talking with representatives of another civilisation.' "

Aboard the craft

"The next moment I remember myself being at a table in a dome-like room. It was bright inside; the walls were bright and white, but I can't say where the light came from, as I didn't notice lamps of any kind. There were two figures sitting at a table, but I can visualise them only hazily. Part of the room opposite me was in the dark; I could just see some small tables with buttons and a big screen like a TV-set.

"While at the table I was wondering how to prevent those two from erasing the conversation from my memory. I had to try one of our old customs. I said: 'It's a rule here to celebrate (to wet) such important meetings with a drink.' They supported my idea and brought a glass (or glasses?) containing a drink that looked like lemonade, but which had a salty taste. When putting the glass on the table I noticed that it was almost round-shaped — with edges slightly raised — like part of a sphere of large diameter with its convexity facing downwards.

* *See Editor's introduction above.*

"I drew their attention to the fact that such occasions should be celebrated with stronger liquor. They enquired with interest what kind of liquor we drank and requested an explanation of its character. I remembered the formula for alcohol, and asked for a paper and pencil. They replied that I could write on the wall. With slight surprise I began to write with my finger on the wall, and quite clear traces were left there; it was just like writing on misted glass, or on black velvet. I drew for them the formula and structure of alcohol, and one of them said: 'We'll make it right away,' and disappeared into the gloom. He then reappeared with a glass in his hand and gave it to me. 'How's this,' I asked, 'that such a highly-developed civilisation does not use something like this?' One of them replied: 'Maybe if we'd used it we would never have been so highly-developed!' I felt it was said jokingly.

"I went on to ask why they did not help Earth's people in their struggle against evil. 'What evil?' they asked, to which I replied: 'Against poverty, fascism, the rich, and so on.' Their answer to that was that if they help the poor, then for the same reason they will have to give help after some time to the poor riches. So in the end it will be difficult to know to whom to give help. They will either have to exterminate everybody, or let everybody be and let life on Earth go on the way it goes. They aren't going to interfere; they are just watching us.

"It seemed to me that our conversation lasted about three hours. I have told all that I remember although we talked about many things. In the end one of them said: "We'll now erase the memory of everything we've talked about' and he went to the switchboards. It seemed to me he was pressing buttons, removing his hand impatiently, pressing and removing again. There were pulses jumping about on a small screen, so I asked what was the matter and I was told that usually after a conversation the strongest pulses came from that part of the brain which has been affected by the conversation. It is these pulses that they erase, but now strong pulses are coming from many different parts, and he does not know which to erase. He could erase the wrong pulses by mistake, leaving untouched those that should be erased. In the end he tells me not to let anyone know anything I am able to remember."

Return to reality

"Next instant I suddenly realised I was standing almost in the same place where I had been before meeting the aliens. The sun was in the same position, at the same angle, and the clouds seemed the same. It was as though only seconds had passed, and that everything had happened in a profound sleep.

"When I got home I told my wife everything. She was frightened, and asked me not to tell anyone about the experience, otherwise they would put me in a mad-house, or in jail. However, when I went back to work I just couldn't keep silent, and during a break in the smoke room I began to talk about the incident. The end of my story was accompanied by the loud laughter of those who had been listening to me, and this advised me that I shouldn't go around with things like that — things that were too uncommon, too unreal, and came to me in a dream. Except that I'm pretty sure it actually happened to me!"

Investigation

That is the end of the written report. From my conversations with the contactee I managed to learn a few extra details:—

After his meeting with the aliens he stated that his clothes became fresher and cleaner than they had been before.

The contactee's statement that the aliens had erased part of his memory is supported by some interesting details. For example he forgot completely his given and fulfilled undertakings, and also some facts about his private life.

He could not write about the event of his own accord. His narration was tape recorded, then transcribed, and then signed by the witness.

As has been stated earlier, the witness is a Soviet Army officer. He is respected very much in his work, and nobody doubts his sincerity. It should be noted that although his story, as told to his friends, brought forth gales of laughter — inevitable in such cases — nobody doubted his sincerity. His colleagues think it was only a dream, or a figment of his imagination.

Our officer witness is completely unfamiliar with the ufological literature. His only knowledge of the problem comes from hearsay, and he has never been interested in ufology or parapsychology either.

Before we pass to a brief description of the investigation of the object landing site, I would like to make a short analysis of the narration itself.

The first thing that caught the eye was an apparent contradiction which was stressed by the witness himself. According to his testimony he had spent some three hours inside the object, yet when he emerged after his long conversation with the aliens, neither sun nor clouds had changed their positions in the sky. I feel that this militates in favour of the witness and his frankness. The specialists as well as the amateurs are well aware of cases when a contactee's time moved faster than "normal" time on Earth. Typical of this was the case of the Chilean corporal who, according to the other witnesses' information was "out there" for not more than 15 minutes, yet he came back with a five-day growth of beard, and with his wrist watch showing a date five days ahead of the day of the event.

The investigators and myself were favourably impressed by the behaviour, speech, manners and seriousness with which the contactee described the events he had witnessed. It was, of course, insufficient for us to take his statements, unconditionally, in trust. So there was a need for field investigation to be undertaken to answer the question as to whether or not this unbelievable adventure really had taken place.

At the landing site

We went to the landing site on September 1, 1979, which was more than one year after the incident. The primary investigations (more detailed analysis will be carried out later) consisted of the biological frame location technique, and of the work of the so-called "sensitives," i.e. individuals who are able to sense, or feel, biological fields. (Usually there are not less than two sensitives and one "framer" participating in the investigation.) This technique of primary investigation is used by Moscow

ufologists in all cases related to landings of UFOs, and it invariably provides unequivocal answers as to the reality of an event.

Although the biological location, and the performance of the "sensitives" are, by their very nature, subjective, we took all possible measures to keep the experiment pure. That was achieved in the first place by letting neither the "framer" nor the sensitives know the position of the landing site. When the presumed position of the landing site is located by each of these specialists — separated one from another, and with no revealing of the position to other participants — that location is shown to another person (we'll call him a "third person").

When the data has been gathered from the "framer" and the "sensitives," the third person computes the information and draws a conclusion. If the three specialists do not detect anything abnormal, then the landing report is considered to be false. If, however, the biological fields are detected, then the incident is considered true, and a more detailed investigation gets under way.

In the case of this event near Pyrogovskoye Lake, we went to the area of the alleged landing and contact site, and the "sensitives" detected the presence of the biological field immediately after leaving the cars. In a matter of minutes the place where the contactee met the humanoids was identified.

It so happened that the contactee himself wanted to check the work of the investigators, so in the beginning he led us in the wrong direction. The "sensitives" were not fooled by this and, as I have said, quickly managed to detect the correct place. Making their way along the path through thick forest they wondered how an object could have landed there, but soon they came upon a big glade, and the active point was detected in one of its corners.

The conclusions by the specialists were unanimous and unconditional: **"A UFO has landed here."**

No radioactivity was detected. Measurements were taken, and soil samples were collected for laboratory analysis.

Of course it is difficult to record on paper the performance of the "sensitives" and even more so to describe the work of the "framers" on the site. Accepting that the landing of the UFO is proven, we are now faced with the problem of proving the reality of the contact.

As it turned out, details from the contactee's statement were of some help. Readers will recall that the witness did not know, precisely, the position of the landing site, but he did remember, more or less, the position where he had his first encounter with the humanoids; he also remembered the direction in which he was led. We knew the exact position of the landing place from the residual "active" point which was detected by the investigators. Let us suppose, instead, that the witness had observed only the landing of the object, and not the emergence of the humanoids, and that he had not had any contact with them, then it would not have been clear why he did not take us at once to the landing site. This fact, as well as his personality, and his lack of personal interest [*in the subject?* — ED] or of any kind of mystification [*cloaking the story in mystery?* — ED] led us to believe the reality of the event.

So once again the opinion of Soviet ufologists is unequivocal: **"In this place there was contact between a human and extraterrestrials."**

To conclude, I take the liberty of recording here that they *were* extraterrestrials. During the conversation the contactee asked them where they came from, and why. Although he cannot recall the exact answer, he stresses that they mentioned a planet in another stellar system.

* * *

EDITOR'S COMMENTS

Nikita Schnee wrote his article in excellent English, which was a great help to us. Only in a few places were there any phrases or words where the meaning was not entirely clear, so I have left them as they appeared in the manuscript.

As for the subject matter, the Pyrogovskoye Lake case presents yet another variation on a theme which we in the West know so well. It seems that things happen in much the same way in their encounters as they do in ours.

I confess, nevertheless, that I am somewhat surprised that our friend Nikita accepts, apparently without question, the alleged statement that the aliens came from "a planet of another stellar system," and insists that they

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are therefore extraterrestrials. Throughout long years of reading all manner of "messages" and other statements claimed by human witnesses to have been delivered to them by ufonauts, I have come across an awful lot of what is apparently nonsense and gobbledegook. Admittedly there may be a true signal here and there amidst the background of rubbishy noise, and we need to take note of it all for that reason alone. The safest bets are still to "Hear all, see all, and *believe* nothing," and when speculating to speculate carefully.

UFO EVENTS AROUND ASHBOURNE, DERBYSHIRE

L. R. Hall

The investigators of these reported events were the author, Les Hall, and his colleagues Syd Henley and Peter Ann, all of the Nottingham UFO Investigation Society and UFOIN. This short version of the report was prepared specially for *Flying Saucer Review*.

DURING the early hours of the morning of August 31, 1980, a series of sightings occurred in and around the Ashbourne area of Derbyshire which were to result in one of the most intensive and comprehensive investigations ever undertaken by Nottingham UFO Investigation Society, an investigation which is still being pursued with maximum effort.

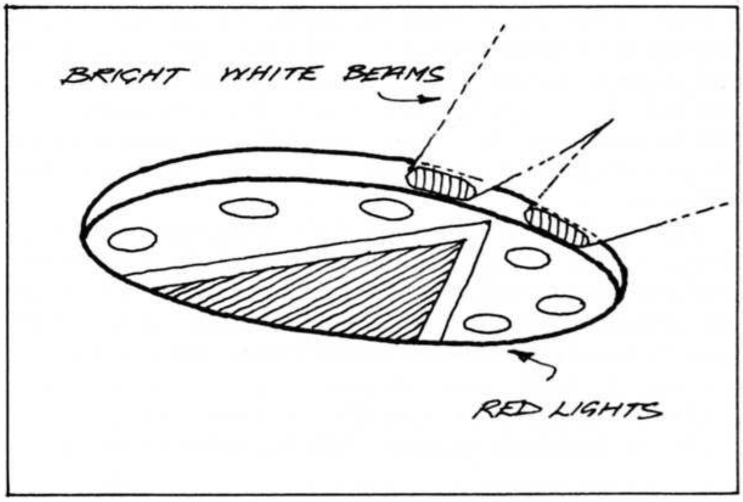
After four months of investigation, it was felt that an interim report should be published in order that the events be made known to ufologists in general and, in addition, to detail the lines of inquiry followed by the investigators, in the hope that other groups or individuals may be able to furnish additional information. The report has been published as a special issue of *UFO Research Review.** Space limitations do not permit the publication of the entire report in FSR, but it is hoped that this edited version will convey the basic details of the sightings and the investigation which followed.

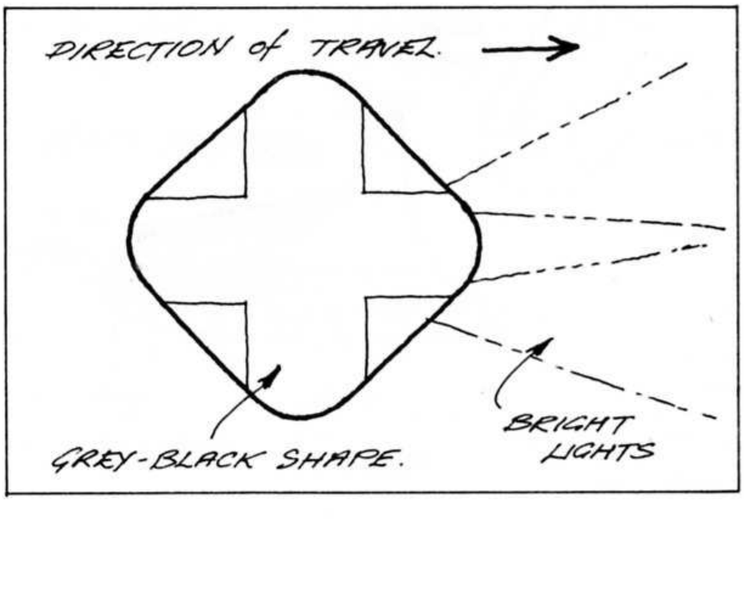
The Ashbourne event

At approx. 00.20 on the morning of August 31, 1980, two groups of people were returning to their camp site, located in Beresford Dale, Derbyshire, when they saw a number of lights moving towards them from the South-East. The first group, who were in fact approaching the site by car, described the object as follows. A large oval shape carrying two very broad beams of white light at the front, with six smaller red lights below the base. Apart from the general shape, very little detail could be seen against the sky. The car was stopped and the witnesses got out to watch the object which moved away towards the N.W. emitting a faint "buzz-hum" as it passed overhead. An impression of the object is shown in Fig. 1.

The second group of witnesses were on the site itself, and two members of the group completed sighting report forms. Witness 'A' stated that at between 00.20 and 00.30 on the morning of August 31, he was called outside to see a strange object which had appeared in the sky. The object was described as being of square shape with rounded corners. It was flying with one of the corners leading, and upon this were mounted two bright, white lights. Described as being the size of a medium sized aircraft, the object was flying straight and level at an estimated altitude of 1500-2000 ft and was in view for six or seven minutes before moving away in a North-Westerly direction. A faint "buzz-hum" was heard as the object passed overhead.

Witness 'B' from the same group described the object as "being cross-shaped with maybe a ring around it."





* Obtainable from: The Editor, UFO Research Review, N.U.F.O.I.S., 433 Meadow Lane, Nottingham NG2 3GB. Price 25p plus postage (12p in UK).

The size of a jet fighter, it was carrying a very bright light in front with two red lights underneath, and was moving quite slowly from South-East to North-West with a humming-buzzing noise as it passed overhead. Witness 'B' estimated the duration of the sighting as some 10 minutes. A general impression of the object, as seen by the second group of witnesses, is shown in Fig. 2.

At 00.30 also on the morning of the 31st an Ashbourne housewife was saying goodbye to some friends when their

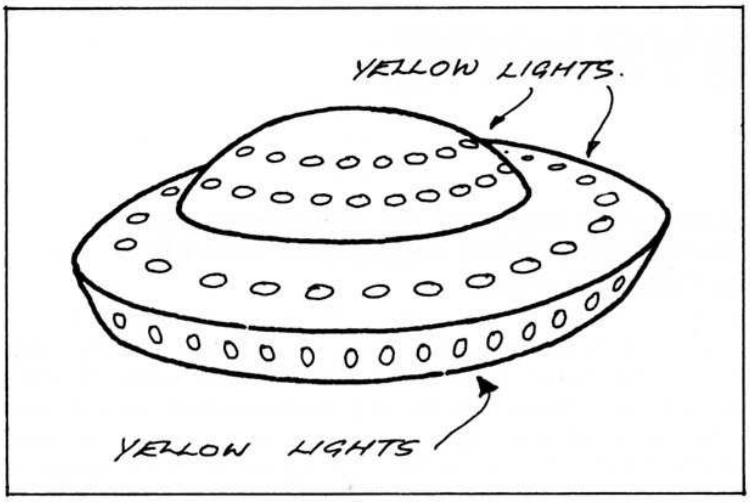


Figure 3

attention was drawn to a mass of flashing and pulsating red, blue and green lights approaching from the Ormaston (S.E.) direction. The object was described as being larger than a four-bedroomed house and, as it passed overhead, a buzz-humming sound was heard. Calves in a nearby field got to their feet and ran across to the opposite corner. The family dog, who normally will not come in, even when called, rushed into the house, and the witnesses watched as the object moved away towards the North-West having been in view for some five minutes.

Also at 00.30 a witness in the Chaddesdon district of Derby (some 12 miles across country from Ashbourne) had just gone to bed, when, through the open curtains she noticed what appeared to be an unusually large, bright star. Going to the window to investigate, she was amazed to see a large dome-shaped object, covered with yellow/white lights hovering above the roof tops on a level with her bedroom window, looking very much like a

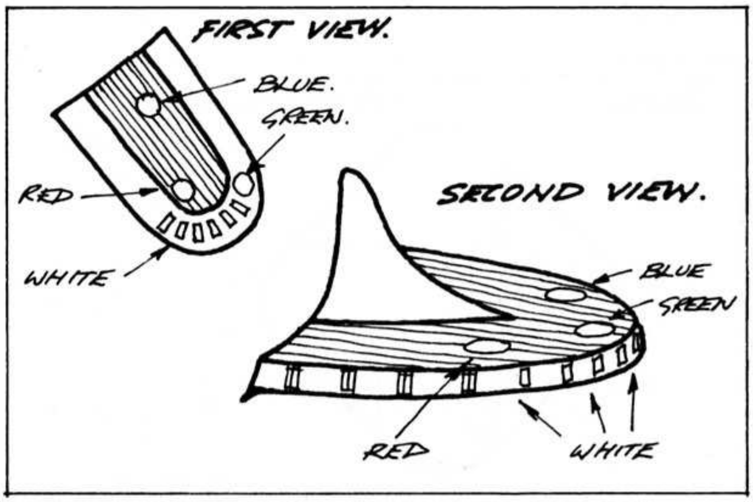


Figure 4

bright chandelier. The object, which was about four times the apparent size of the full moon, continued to hover for a minute or so, before moving away due West, having been in sight for some two or three minutes. An impression of the object is shown in Fig. 3.

About seven minutes later, in the village of Mapleton, a local disc jockey and his wife were driving towards their home in Mayfield, which is on the outskirts of Ashbourne, when they saw, coming towards them from the South-East, a group of coloured lights moving in a "sort of mist." These they described as like two headlights shining upwards, a row of blue lights and a green light, plus a flashing yellow light underneath. There may have been a flashing white light on the top. So low was the object flying that it was reported as narrowly missing the corner of a house (estimated height 30ft) before moving away N.W. towards Dovedale. During the sighting a sound like the buzzing of an old aircraft, or a milking machine, was heard. An impression is shown in Fig. 5.

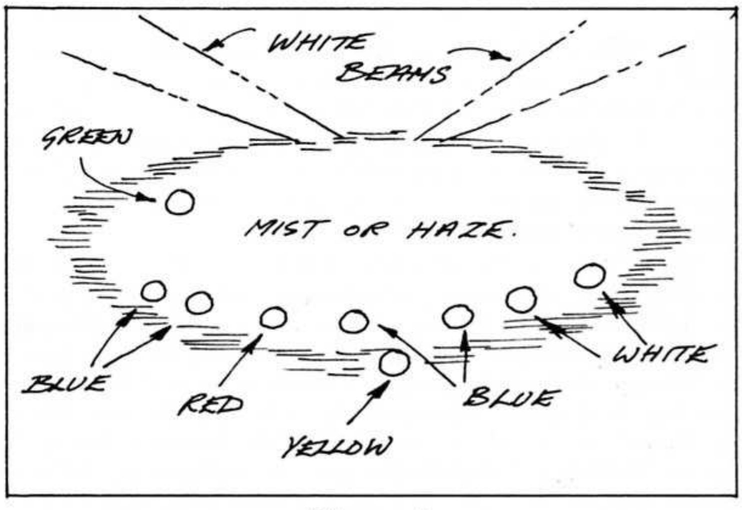


Figure 5

At, or about, 00.35 a witness who was located at the Nestlés Milk factory in Clifton Road, Ashbourne, was watching, with some amusement, the progress of three late-night revellers when, on turning and looking down the factory yard, he saw a cluster of bright lights moving towards him. The lights, which were very bright, were coloured red, white, green and blue, with the blue light higher than the others. As the object came closer, the witness got the impression of two fuselages and five or six portholes, but this was only an impression, because no definite outline could be seen at this stage. However, as the object continued to approach, it turned a few degrees to its left and the witness got the distinct impression of a high tail fin, and, what seemed to be ducting or something similar at the bottom of the craft, with steam or vapour of some sort being given off.

After some five minutes the object moved away over the factory roof heading N.W. at an estimated altitude of 500 ft (see Fig. 4).

The last report to be included in this short summary relates to the daylight sighting of a "classic" saucer seen at about 17.00 hrs on August 31, 1980. The object was sighted as it hovered over power lines at Shelton Lock in Derbyshire, and was described by the witnesses as "like a saucer upside-down with an inverted cup on top of it." The outside was reported as rotating with the centre "standing still." The object was a silvery colour and was

flashing throughout the time it was hovering over the pylons. After about five minutes, during which time it was observed through binoculars, the object climbed rapidly away, heading in the direction of Elveston (N.E. by E). No sound was noticed during the event (see Fig. 6).

The investigation

In all, some 40 witnesses were contacted, covering 15 different locations from which sighting reports had been received, ranging from Hatton near Burton-on-Trent to Chatsworth House in the North, a distance of about 20 miles. In spite of extensive coverage by press, local radio and T.V. (notably *The Ashbourne Telegraph, The Derby Evening Telegraph, The Derbyshire Times, the Nottingham Evening Post,* B.B.C. Radio Derby, B.B.C. Radio Nottingham, I.B.A. Radio Trent and I.T.V. *ATV Today)* no related reports have been received from outside the original sighting area.

As stated, only a few sightings have been outlined in this report, but they do indicate the shape, colour and direction of flight of the objects seen during the Ashbourne Event, and an analysis of all the data received to date indicates that a minimum of three, and possibly more, objects were operating in the area on the night in question, and that these were physical but of unknown origin and identity.

Bearing in mind the fact that the Ashbourne area lies beneath possibly one of the busiest air corridors in the U.K., and has East Midlands Airport to the South East, plus Ringway Airport to the North-West, the following possibilities were initially considered:

(a) A lighter than air machine

The initial reports indicated that an air-ship or other lighter than air machine may have been the culprit in certain of the sightings, the estimated speed was of the right order (about 30 mph). The sounds could have been due to a piston engine, or engines, and the general direction of movement (N.W.) was directly into a wind of from 7 to 15 knots according to altitude. The main objection to the theory was, and still is, the reporting of blue lights, sometimes in conjunction with red and green, which is not permitted in any type of aircraft according to the Civil Aviation Authority, the R.A.F. and the U.S. Air Force, all of whom have been contacted. Furthermore, all attempts to identify any such craft in the area (blue lights or not) have to date failed. The possibility of a non-powered lighter than air machine (balloon etc.) being responsible was ruled out by virtue of the wind direction.

(b) A large twin-rotor helicopter such as a Chinook

The possibility of such a machine operating in the area was investigated, particularly in view of the fact that major N.A.T.O. exercises were to take place in West Germany the following week, and Army or other units could have been involved in final training within the Ashbourne area. According to the Ministry of Defence, the T.A. and the U.S. Air Force, no such training exercises took place, and furthermore had such exercises been held, all aircraft would have been carrying standard navigation lights and, under no circumstances would blue lighting have been displayed. According to the R.A.F. the only occasion that blue lights of any type may be

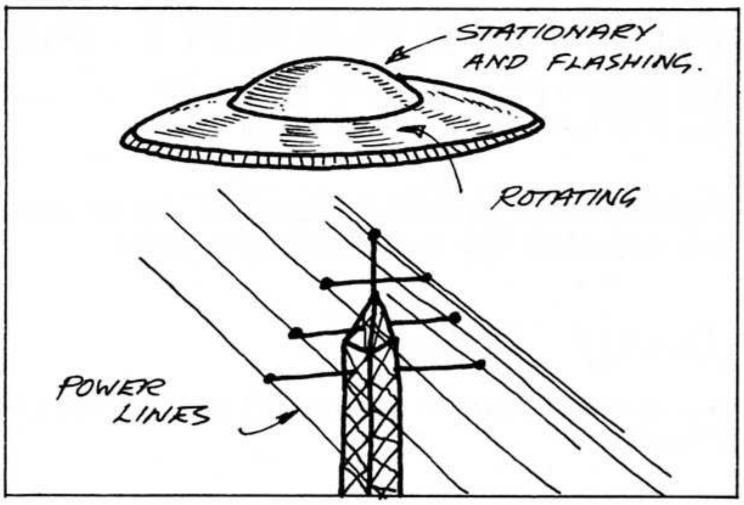


Figure 6

employed is when a tanker aircraft, operating over the sea, fires one single flare to call in aircraft for re-fuelling during conditions of poor visibility. It would appear that, at the moment, helicopters can be ruled out.

(c) Conventional aircraft

Examination of all the information indicated that the objects were slow-moving, low flying, and almost silent. Add to this the reports of several blue lights plus the familiarity of local people with aircraft lighting, due to the busy air lanes, and it would appear reasonable to exclude conventional aircraft at this stage.

In the case of the daylight sighting at Shelton Lock, extensive enquiries were made regarding the possibility of an electrical effect being responsible for the report, but both the E.M.E.B. and the C.E.G.B. stated that the operating voltage of the line is far too low to give rise to a plasma effect, and that no faults were recorded on that line on the August 31, 1980, which would appear to rule out any possibility of a flash-over or other fault condition being responsible.

The Investigation is continuing but, at this point in time, the reports are classified as relating to an Unidentifiable Flying Object (or objects).

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE NEXT ISSUE OF FSR. . .

Humanoids at South Middleton
Investigation of CE III reports in Massachusetts in 1978 — David F. Webb

Ufology in the USSR
An assessment specially prepared for FSR — Nikita A. Schnee

The Falcon Lake incident
From Canada, an in-depth study of the Michalak case of 1967 — Chris Rutkowski

The chicken poachers on Puerto Rico — Jorge J. Martín

ANNIVERSARY AERIAL ENCOUNTERS

Eight civilian aircraft "accosted" by an aerial object — or objects — twelve months to the day after the Supercaravelle case.

Juan J. Benítez

Our correspondent is a journalist with a Bilbao newspaper. Translation from Spanish by Gordon Creighton.

A TOTAL of eight civilian Spanish aircraft have been "accosted" by UFOs in a period of just one year. Thus, as we have reported previously in FSR, an aircraft of the TAE Company was forced off its route (from Palma de Mallorca to the Canary Islands) and virtually obliged to touch down at Valencia when pursued by an object some 200 metres long.* That "incident" at Manises caused the Spanish Workers' Socialist Party to present a threefold question to Parliament.

Now, precisely one year later, not one, but *seven* commercial aircraft have encountered more "Unidentified Flying Objects." This new incident occurred on the evening of November 11, 1980.

Interview with Comandante Ramos

The first report of the incident reached me through my good friend Andreas Faber-Kaiser, Director of the prestigious review *Mundo Desconocido*. The truth is that, despite the many years that I have spent in UFO investigation, this new encounter in the Spanish skies has struck me as most mysterious. . .

How could it possibly be, I asked myself, that the world-famous incident at Manises should be repeated precisely one year later?

Wasn't this, I felt, just *too much* of a coincidence?

The first accounts that came to me spoke of *five* UFO encounters over Spain during the evening of November 11, and all the sightings were from the same area of our country — North-East.

* See FSR Vol. 25, No. 5 (published March 1980).

The aircraft involved in this multiple case were the following:—

An Iberia 727, flying from the Province of Asturias to Barcelona. This machine, without question, was one of those most affected by the appearance of the UFO.

The second aircraft was also an Iberia 727, en route from Barcelona to Athens.

The third machine, British, was proceeding through Spanish airspace en route from England to Alicante.

The fourth machine, apparently an air-taxi, had just taken off from Palma de Mallorca and was over the Mediterranean, bound for Marseilles.

The fifth was a Transeuropa aircraft en route from the Balearic Islands to Bordeaux via Reus.

A few days after I had commenced my enquiries into these cases, I was able to verify that the number of planes that had encountered the UFO(s) was in fact not five but *seven*. For there had been two other Iberia 727s (Nos. 1831 and 1800 to be precise), both of them flying the shuttle service between Madrid and Barcelona.

The statements gathered so far from the members of the various crews suggest that *either* seven different UFOs were involved, all with very similar features, or, as certain other pilots have suggested to me, it was *one sole UFO,* capable of such speed that it could travel hundreds of miles in just a few minutes.

Let us however look at the testimony of one of the *Iberia Line* captains — the veteran pilot Ramos — who was en route that evening from Asturias to Barcelona:—

Comandante Ramos: It was 6.40 p.m. We were flying at about 10,000 ft.**, and I think, if my memory serves me aright, that we were in the vicinity of Maella. The Second Pilot was at the controls at the time.

Question: Was it already dark?

R: We were just in the last few minutes before sunset. Behind us, big clouds were building up, and ahead of us, towards Barcelona, it was already night. And, at 6.40, when we were about 108 miles from the Barcelona VOR, *"it"* appeared. . . At first, we took it for another 'plane.

Q: Why did you do that?

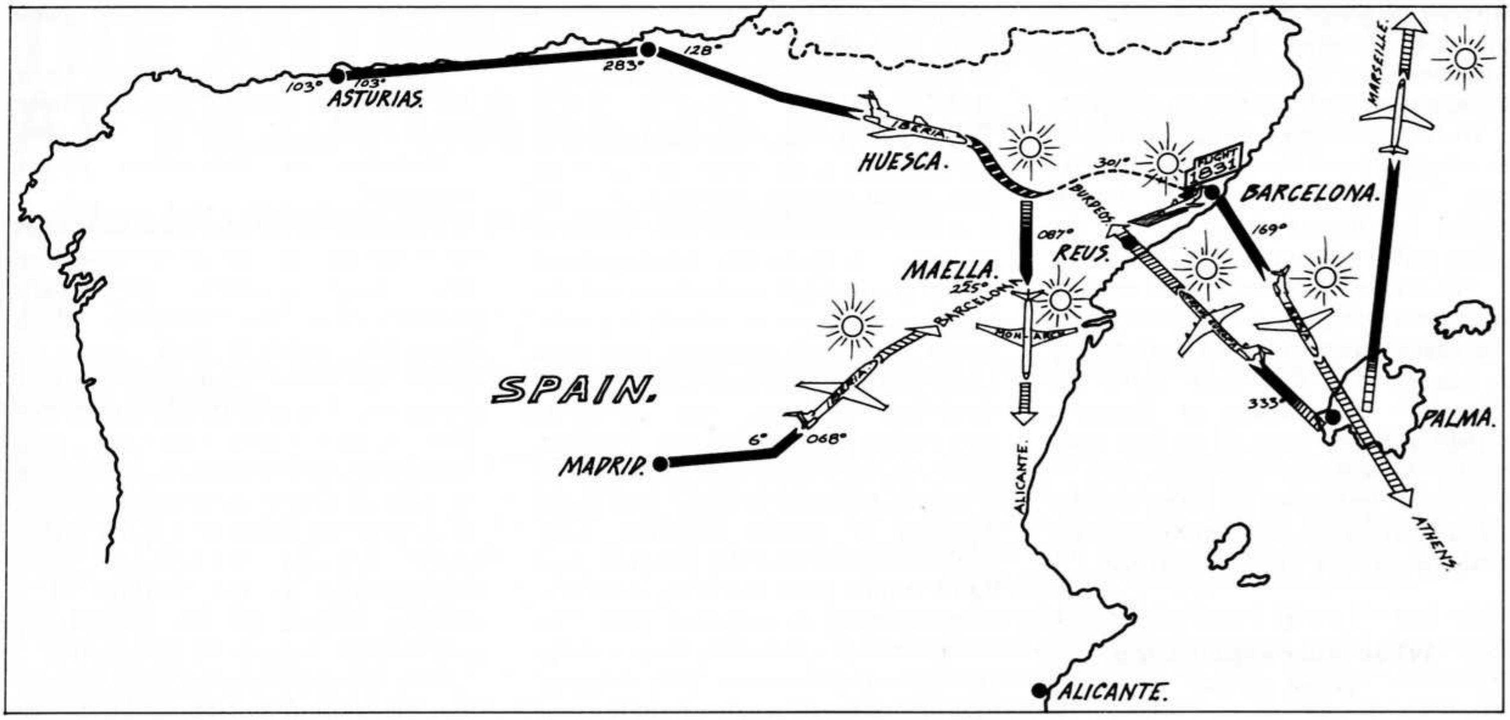
R: We saw a green light, and we thought it must be the green light carried by 'planes on the starboard wing. But this supposed 'plane was coming straight at us. . . The Second Pilot, who was at the controls, said "Look!" It was coming towards us at an angle of 230° — which means to say, almost on a collision course.

Q: Head-on to your 'plane?

R: Not exactly head-on. A bit to our left. In aeronautical parlance, at 10 o'clock or 10.30 to us. Well, as I have said, the thing was there. And getting closer and closer. It was like a sphere. Or rather, like an enormous soap bubble. When I saw it, it was almost on a level with us and coming straight for our 727. I made an instant reflex movement. The Second Pilot had switched off the automatic pilot, and I pushed the controls forward and we dived.

Q: Do you think the object would have collided with your 'plane if you had continued on at that level of 31,000 ft.?

**[*Suggest this should be 'metres' rather than feet* — ED]



Northern Spain: the various flight-paths and sighting locations.

R: Well, to tell you frankly, no, I don't think so. But anyway, just in case, I did a dive of 300 or 400 ft.

Q: In other words, you went down a bit more than 100 metres?

R: Yes, more or less.

Q: Did the passengers know about the UFO?

R: I think not. One reason being that the object had appeared from virtually right ahead of us, following the longitudinal axis of our own machine. And in that position it would have been very difficult for the passengers to see it.

Q: And did they see it later?

R: No, I don't suppose they saw it then either. The whole thing happened just in a minute or less. The sphere or "soap bubble," coloured a very bright green on its surface, crossed our course and when we dived it made off towards the South. It was then that we saw it was emitting other lights.

Q: The first reports I got spoke of a "burst" of light.

R: I didn't see any "burst" of light. The one thing I can assure you of is that there *were* other lights on the UFO. When it passed close to us we also saw a second ball — or whatever — close to the big one, but much smaller in size.

Q: Were there other crew members on the flight-deck with you?

R: Yes. Beside the Co-Pilot, there were two flight mechanics. They all saw it. Then I asked Barcelona Flight Control if there was any other traffic in the area. They replied that there was only an English machine bound for Alicante.

Shortly after that another 'plane came in on the radio. I think, if my memory is not at fault, that it was a *Transeuropa.* And he also asked Barcelona if there was a "green traffic" on his flight route. Then I talked to the *Transeuropa* 'plane and told him what had just happened to me.

Under intelligent control

The other 'plane to which Comandante Ramos referred was, indeed, the Transeuropa 1474, bound from Palma to Bordeaux via Reus. The UFO, with features identical to those described by the crew of the Iberia 810, on the Asturias-Barcelona flight, was seen by the crew of the Transeuropa 'plane when they were 60 miles from Reus and still over the Mediterranean. The course on which the greenish sphere was flying was "as though going to land at Palma."

The curious thing about it all, as I have said, is that this same fast-flying bright green sphere with a dark nucleus was seen at the same time from five other aircraft but all of them at different points in the north-eastern quadrant of the Iberian Peninsula. How could that be?

According to the reports I have received, the British aircraft — *Monarch 148* — bound for Alicante, crossed the path of this same greenish sphere when near Maella.

As for the air-taxi whose crew also saw the UFO — although I have not yet managed to get confirmation of this — it seems from the reports that the air-taxi was at the time over the so-called "Punto Lima," en route from the Balearic Islands to Marseilles and at an altitude of 12,000 ft.

The crew of the *Iberia 350,* bound from Barcelona to Athens, also testified to having seen the mystery object. As also did the crews of the other two Iberia Line machines that were on the shuttle service Madrid-Barcelona.

It seems that the crew of one of the last-named two Iberia 727s (it was the *1831*), sighted the UFO when their 'plane was still on the ground. The Captain of *1831* signalled to it by flashing his landing lights and the UFO at once "went out" and vanished from the sight of the 1831's crew.

In conclusion, I can say that other eyewitnesses — whose names I am not authorized to reveal — also saw one of these luminous green spheres when it was coming down towards one of the runways of the Barcelona

Airport. From what I have heard, the UFO came right down and "buzzed" the runway, and then shot up again straight away into the sky.

In the opinion of the eyewitnesses to whom I have been able to speak, this "sphere" behaved as though under intelligent control. As the pilots put it to me:—

"It is totally impossible for a machine that comes along in a horizontal flight, then changes course when one aircraft takes an evasive dive, then comes down and "buzzes" the runways at Barcelona Airport and then turns off its light when another 'plane flashes light signals at it — it is totally impossible for a machine that does all these things to be anything else but controlled by some type of intelligence."

What other explanation is left to us?

And the truth is that the pilots are right. Faced with the necessity of seeking a logical and terrestrial explanation for this multiple UFO phenomenon which occurred over north-eastern Spain on the evening of November 11, 1980, what is left to us?

Could it possibly have been the fall of an artificial satellite or a space capsule, as has been suggested by certain "armchair ufologists" filled more with malice than with any true interest in clarification and discovery of the truth?

As any averagely well-informed person knows, the entry of that type of material into the atmosphere — be it a satellite or the debris from a rocket — is generally accompanied by fire resulting from friction and the high temperatures to which it is subjected. But such remains, far from maintaining horizontal flight, always develop oblique or vertical trajectories in their descent. Furthermore, in the event that such a piece of debris had reached the Barcelona Airport, it would logically have exploded on hitting the ground. And there would have been no difficulty about finding its remains. But now — and much more than that — who on earth would conceivably imagine that one of these artificial satellites or a piece of debris could buzz one of the runways of the Barcelona Airport, *and then take off again into the air?*

In short, this case presents such a culmination of strange circumstances that one can only be left agreeing with the pilots who witnessed the staggering passage of the shining green sphere: *"It was obviously controlled or 'manned' by some intelligence."*

But then — what could have been the nature of that UFO — or those seven UFOs?

Russian or American secret weapons?

I greatly doubt the likelihood that these two powers would be exercising any "secret weapons" they might possess over the territory of a sovereign, foreign state, such as Spain. And there's much more that I doubt too. I doubt the likelihood that they would carry out any such hypothetical experiments in the close vicinity of seven passenger aircraft, and even less likely do I think it that they would conduct such experiments in the middle of a civilian airport of the importance and traffice volume of Barcelona!

One thing I know for sure, namely that the civilian air pilots, like the Air Force pilots, are wont to possess a bit too much grey matter in their heads to believe that sort of thing.

Then what else have we got left?

Simply what I have gone on repeating till I am blue in the face (and what still constitutes for many folk little short of a piece of outright heresy) — **Machines crewed by beings that have nothing whatsoever to do with our world.**

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THE ANTHROPOMORPHIC ENTITY AT VILLA CARLOS PAZ — Part 2

A Classic Argentinian Case re-examined.

Dr. Oscar A. Galíndez

Illustrations based on sketches by Don Benjamín Galíndez Senr. Translation from Spanish by Gordon Creighton.

IN Part 1 of this paper, which appeared in *Flying Saucer Review* Vol. 26, No. 5, an account of the phenomena reported at Villa Carlos Paz on June 14, 1968, and subsequently investigated by my father and I, was given in considerable detail. These phenomena were the red lights seen outside the Motel "La Cuesta" by the owner Sr. Pedro Pretzel, and the strange entity encountered inside the motel by his daughter, Senorita María Elodia Pretzel.

Readers of FSR are reminded that the only versions previously circulated[1] were based on reports which appeared in Argentine newspapers and journals.[2,3]

VII. Other witnesses?

At about 1.00 a.m. on the same day, June 14, 1968, a woman neighbour of the Pretzels, Dona Cándida Alvarez Paz de Ramirez, saw a whitish light near her house.

Senora de Ramirez (now deceased) was 64 years old at the time, and the house where she was living lies at a distance of some 70 or 80 metres to the north-east of the Motel La Cuesta.

What she saw was a vivid whiteness on a piece of wasteland lying towards the N.W. from her house and adjacent both to her own property and to the area where Senor Pretzel had observed the two red lights (see Fig. 2). She thought the glow must be due to her outside garden lights. She thought that maybe her son-in-law, Senor Roberto Barrigó, had just gone out a few minutes previously and had left the outside lights on. She therefore decided not to turn them off herself, as he might soon be coming back, and also because it was a very cold night and the light switch was itself outside the house. She concluded in short that the matter of the light she had noticed was not important, and she retired to bed.

But when, next morning, she heard of the Pretzel affair which had taken place during that same night, Senora de Ramirez asked her son-in-law whether by any chance he had left the outside lights turned on during the night. To which he replied that he had not. And, he added, in any case the outside lights had not been on when he returned to the house.

The waste site on which Senora de Ramirez had seen the bright light was at that date (but is no longer today) a piece of irregular and very uneven terrain. It was the same place which, as we have related, Sr. Pretzel had considered to be a highly improbable location for parking any sort of vehicle that might have been bearing the two red lights that he had seen during the night.

The house of Senora de Ramirez (today occupied by her daughter and son-in-law, Roberto Barrigó) is only 100 metres from the spot where — five minutes later — Sr. Pretzel estimated the two red lights on the National Highway No. 20 (see Fig. 2) to be.

But according to Sr. Pretzel the lights he saw were not on the wasteland but on the road, being reflected on its surface. On the other hand the light seen by Senora de Ramirez was on the wasteland and, in any case, it was, she said, white and not red like the lights seen by Pretzel.

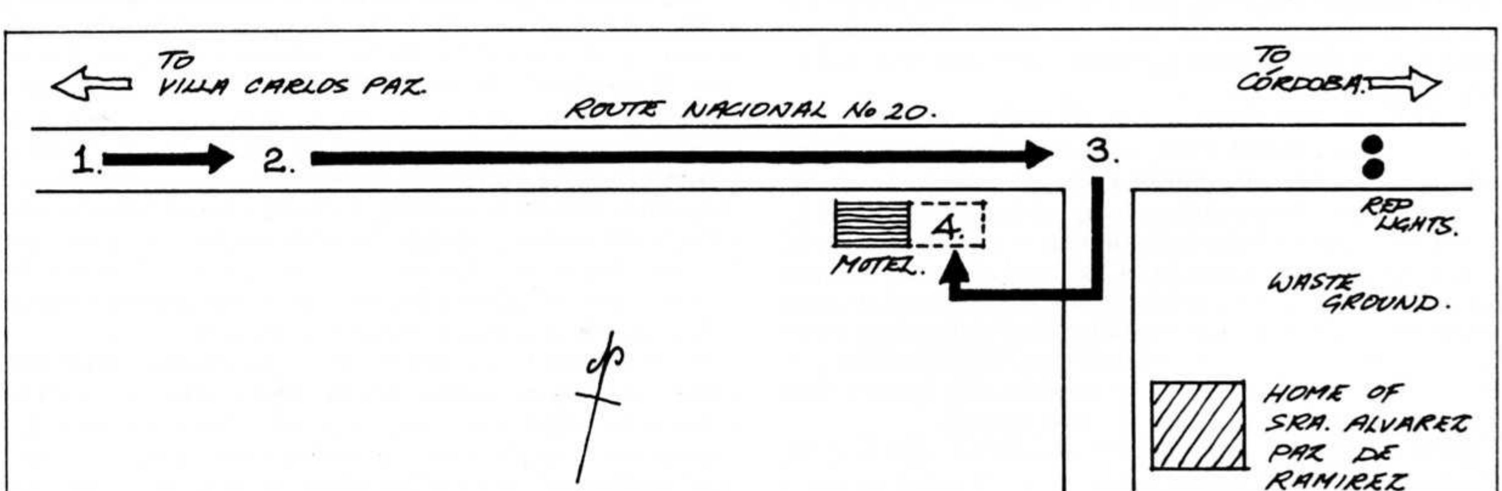

Figure 2 (repeated from Part 1): Route taken by Sr. Pedro Jacobo Pretzel. At (1) he was returning home from the town centre. At (2) he sees two red lights at 400m from him. At (3) he was only 70m from the lights. At (4) he leaves his van in the motel car park.

Maria Elodia Pretzel

Was there a link between the two phenomena?

VIII. Radioactivity?

Three young men, students at the time (Federico Carlos Scholtsi, aged 29; Marcos Alfredo Fossa, 25; and Carlos Alberto Palacios, also 25) went to the Motel La Cuesta on June 15, 1968 (i.e. the next day) with the intention of determining whether there was any radioactivity present.

They had with them a Geiger-Müller Counter, El-Tronics make, model PR4, used in mining prospecting (and consequently uncalibrated, but nevertheless capable of establishing the intensity of any radioactivity found.)

The external background radiation — outside the motel — was recorded by them as at the level of one count per 1-3 seconds. However, although the average and normal radiation inside houses is virtually nil — depending upon the materials used in the construction of the building — they did find it in this case to be considerably greater than outside, namely four counts per two seconds.

Some years later we members of CADIU checked the radiation at the site again, using a much more accurate counter, a Scintillometer SPP2, with a meter on its panel, and we checked once more in July 1980. Our findings are as follows:—

The background radiation near the motel varied between 85 and 95 counts per second, and on the car park (surfaced with flagstones) it went up to 120-125 counts per second, and on the wall of the motel beside the car park it was 170-190 counts per second.*

Inside the dining room of the motel we found the count yet higher, its walls registering at various spots between 120-130 and 170-190 counts per second, while on the floor it was 120-130 counts per second.

These indoor levels are much higher than the outside ones. But in our view these persistently high counts inside the Motel la Cuesta are to be explained by the building materials used (particularly the sand and the local stone). All these building materials possess a quite high natural radioactivity, because they come from areas near Villa Carlos Paz that are rich in uranium ore. From which we must conclude that what Messrs. Scholtsi, Fossa and Palacios recorded, in all good faith, was the natural radioactivity of these building materials used in the Motel. It follows that the matter has nothing whatever to do with the question of the humanoid entity with which we are concerned in this paper.

IX. The personality of the eyewitness

María Elodia Pretzel (now Senora de Lorenzatti, and aged 31) made a very favourable impression on us. She is the eldest of Sr. Pretzel's four children, the others all being sons, Pedro Luis, Juan Carlos, and Oscar Alberto.

She is an affable and cultured person, and not given to the reading of Science Fiction. She relates her story in a firm and convincing fashion. She does not contradict herself, and always reproduces her experience without causing the hearer to have doubts or suspicions as to her veracity. She *does not know* what it was that she saw; nor does she ever affirm that it was an extraterrestrial being. Of one thing however she *is* sure: she is sure that it was some sort of unknown physical, material presence, and that it had nothing to do with any stunt concocted by a hoaxer.

The high regard in which she is held among her neighbours is equally visible. She is a well-bred lady, she is shy, and she is mentally totally normal. As quite a number of her neighbours put it to us very emphatically: "If she says she saw the being, then it has got to be true."

Dr. Hugo Vaggione, family doctor to the Pretzel household, told us that María Elodia is normal, sane, and honest, and that she has never had any mental trouble of any description whatever. He also let us hear a taped recording of her telling her story, which he himself had made when examining her scarcely twelve hours after the episode with the entity had occurred. In this taped piece of documentation her natural excitement and tension are clearly detectable — particularly as she had by no means got over her weird experience at that point. All of which, in our view, reinforces the certainty that the experience related by María Elodia Pretzel is genuine.

Furthermore, the wife of Dr. Vaggione (herself the holder of a degree in Psychology) told us that she, for her part, also ruled out completely all possibility that the phenomenon might have been of a hallucinatory nature, first, because of the duration of the experience (about four minutes) and, secondly, because of the great number of small details recalled by María Elodia — these details being such as could in no way be reconciled with the idea of a hallucination.

X. The police report on the case — and what became of it. . .

At about 9.00 a.m. on the same day, June 14, 1968, Sr. Pretzel and his daughter handed in their report on the affair to the Police Station which is close by, only 400 metres or so from the motel.

The Dossier on the case, opened by Assistant Police Inspector Cuello, was given the docket number 291/68 and headed "Unidentified Flying Object."

When CADIU sent a representative to the Police Station, the official seen by us was Sub-Inspector Héctor Cáceres, the officer in command of the Station, who was good enough to discuss the case with us. He exchanged impressions with our representative, and he reinforced the general view that the eyewitness María Elodia Preztel was sincere in her declarations.

On the occasion of our visit to the Police Station we learnt, to our great surprise, that the file on the case had already — long before, namely on June 15, 1968 (i.e. almost within twenty-four hours of the occurrence at the Motel La Cuesta) — been forwarded to the Argentine Air Force at the special request of the latter.

This fact is particularly important because — if one were to accept the theory that the entity was simply somebody dressed up and masquerading — then the Police Force's summary report on the case ought to have pursued the normal course, according to which the matter should have been left to be dealt with under the local law *(Ley de Faltas)* which relates to such minor matters (contraventions) as — although not covered by the provisions of the Penal Code — nevertheless constitute some sort of disturbance of the public order, or some unwarranted infringement or offence against the person.

These discussions which we had with the Police Force personnel at Villa Carlos Paz furnished us with a total corroboration of all our own assertions about the Pretzel case — **namely that the hoax theory was ruled out very early in the course of drawing up the police report.** As a result of which the Police complied at once with the request of the Air Force, broke off their own work of producing a report on the case, and forwarded the file to the Air Force forthwith.

XI. Some considerations regarding the material and solid nature of the apparition.

In our opinion, the humanoid entity at Villa Carlos Paz was unquestionably of a material and solid nature. Consequently all theories relating to non-physical, non-material phenomena of a psychological (hallucinations) or a parapsychological nature (i.e. the much debated theory of projections, with telekinetic effects) have to be ruled out. Thus:—

1) Some suggestive points of behaviour

There are three significant aspects of the behaviour of the apparition that serve to support our assertion:—

(a) When María Elodia first sees the humanoid, she notices that the side door (leading to the car park) is open. In order to get into the dining room the entity would have been obliged to overcome the obstacle represented by the door. He therefore opened it, and it was in this position that the eyewitness first beheld him.

(b) When the entity is leaving the dining room and is facing the side door (see Figure 12)** he lowers his head so as not to strike it against the top of the door frame. This action by the entity is further proof of his material nature, because it shows him avoiding the obstacle presented by the fact that his own height is greater than the height of the door.

Repeat of Figure 14 from part 1: The entity encountered by Maria Elodia Pretzel on June 14, 1968.

(c) The eyewitness states that the being did not have the appearance of a TV image (unstable). He was something concrete, material, "of flesh and bone." To such a degree indeed that the shape of his toes showed clearly through the material of the one-piece suit. He did not float or glide, but walked, articulating his lower limbs and setting his feet firmly upon the floor.

To sum up, one may say that in view of these actions by the entity, the material and solid nature of the phenomenon observed by María Elodia Pretzel is beyond dispute.

** See part 1 of this paper in FSR Vol. 26, No. 5.

2) Improbability of the Hoax Theory

The only question now remaining unanswered is the *origin* of this corporeal presence. Was it perchance a hoaxer? Or was it perhaps a being of unknown nature connected with the UFO Phenomenon?

We have already discussed the possibility of a hoax in the foregoing section when we were considering the probable reasons why the Police broke off their own enquiry into the case. Furthermore, be it noted that it would seem highly improbable that anyone, even with some knowledge of electronics, could have mounted such a phenomenon. The high sophistication of the apparel worn by the being is obvious. María Elodia observed no tiny lights or cables on his toes or the fingers of his right hand such as might have explained (were it a hoax) the beams of light emanating from them. The same goes for the coherent beam of light some 20 cms in diameter (which, in the present state of contemporary human Physics would find a certain remote similarity to our laser beams, though only as regards the coherence of the light).

As for the sensations of bodily distortion; the voice heard inside her ears and not from outside her; her sudden transportation from her first position at the kitchen doorway over the bar counter; the tingling sensations in her legs; and her two slow-motion "falls" caused by the entity's raising of his right hand — all these are difficult to explain away as resulting from a mere jest. What means, forsooth, would the hoaxer have had to employ in order to achieve such effects as these on the eyewitness?

It is necessary, likewise, that we lay emphasis on the astoundingly calm and cool fashion in which the entity comported himself, striding from start to finish with such striking deliberation. For even when the light in the sphere in his left hand went out (let us suppose for the sake of the argument that it might have been manipulated by remote control by an accomplice, in order to warn the intruding entity of the approach of Sr. Pretzel) it is surprising that there was still nothing precipitate about the entity's departure. On the contrary, he left the dining room in the same cool and collected fashion in which he had conducted himself throughout.

Furthermore, the facial features and the stature of the being were completely unfamiliar to María Elodia. The Police themselves told us that there was no record in Villa Carlos Paz of the existence of any male resident anywhere in the region possessing the hyper-stature described by María Elodia, and of course had there been any such person in the region he would have been unable to pass unnoticed by the rest of the population.

These various considerations go far to discredit the hoax theory, unless we have recourse to the theory of the Belgian investigator Christiane Piens[4] who maintains that most of the physiological effects (nausea, headache, etc.) suffered by UFO percipients are due to the nervous trauma engendered by the mere shock of the sighting and not by the UFO phenomenon itself.

This view advanced by Christiane Piens (which we do not regard as devoid of all validity) has been carried further by her fellow-countrymen Guy Vanackeren and Francis Windey[5], who assert that the percipient — faced with a phenomenon surpassing the limits of what he is capable of comprehending — is at times "bewitched" by it, and can consequently fall into a hypnotized state or, to put it more technically, a state of sophronization (i.e. a modification of the subject's state of consciousness) which heightens certain functions of the unconscious and produces specific psychological effects, viz: abnormalities of sleep; alterations in the sense of the reality of what has occurred; the activation of hallucinations; the loss of the notions of time and space; amnesia; astral "doubling", or at any rate the sensation of such; temporary paralysis; diminution of the critical faculty; absence of reactions; lack of willpower, etc.

Well now, can it really be possible that María Elodia saw a hoaxer, and that the presence of the hoaxer produced in her a state of sophronization that, in turn, brought about the illusion of all the other effects that have been described? With the greatest respect, we do not think so. (If the shock caused by certain events could so easily produce these states of sophronization in us, then all of us would be living — and pretty frequently too — in a well-nigh permanent condition of fantastic illusion and delusion.)

* * * * *

The third and final part of Dr. Galíndez's paper will appear in the next issue of *Flying Saucer Review* — EDITOR

* * * * *

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• To the best of the Translator's knowledge these sources in Spanish or French have not appeared in English versions.

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FALSE REPORT FROM LOCH NESS

Stuart Campbell

IN an article dealing with various phenomena at Loch Ness[1], the late F. W. (Ted) Holiday related the report by a Swede, Jan-Ove Sundberg (Fig. 1), that he had seen a landed UFO and occupants (CE3) at Foyers in 1971. The article was accompanied by a sketch map and sketches by Eileen Buckle. The latter were based on Sundberg's original drawings. The article claimed that Sundberg had actually photographed the UFO (with one occupant stepping back into the craft), although this picture did not accompany the article. Apparently it had been sent to Dr. Harder of APRO.

The incident was unknown in Scotland. Hence it was necessary to ask Ted Holiday for further information, and I was indebted to Mr. Holiday for his cooperation.

It seems that Sundberg (23 at the time) had first reported the alleged incident to John Keel in the USA. Keel, who in turn had told Holiday, had no details. but thought that Sundberg was "diligent and professional," and stated that he had provided reliable information in the past. Holiday provided me with Sundberg's address in Sweden.

Sundberg confirmed that he was the witness. But, because he believed that he was being persecuted on account of his experience, he would tell me no more of the incident. He claimed that, after his return to Sweden, "mysterious men" visited him, telephone callers told him to forget all that he had seen at Loch Ness, a "black figure" walked at night in his garden leaving strange dumb-bell shaped footprints, poltergeists plagued the house, and he had experienced "bad dreams" about flying saucers. He preferred to write to me about the Loch Ness monster, sea serpents, unidentified submarines, phantom helicopters and ships, holes in the ice, and mysterious craters. He revealed that, for some time, he had been editor of UFO-Sweden's *Special Report* (an English language UFO news-sheet) and, consequently, that he had been interested in UFOs for many years prior to his UFO report. He was a member of the Motala group of *Riksorganisationen UFO-Sverige,* the Swedish UFO Identification Organization. He told me that I could obtain all the information I needed from Holiday, to whom he had written in 1973.

Meanwhile I had already visited the Foyers area twice, and had attempted to locate the alleged landing site from the sketch map published in FRS. This proved unsuccessful.

Holiday provided me with the correspondence and sketches which he had received from Sundberg. These were copied and the originals returned to Holiday. Figs. 2 and 3 show the two sketches which accompanied Sundberg's letters ("Loch Mohr" should read "Loch Mhor").

Sundberg was in Scotland on a ten-day visit (11-21 August), assigned, so he claimed, by the Swedish magazine *Lektyr* to write an article about the Loch Ness monster. At Foyers he was on his way down to the site of the construction of a new hydro-electric power station on the shore of Loch Ness. He hoped to interview the men working at the station. Leaving public transport near the Foyers Hotel on the B852 (see Fig. 4), he was walking down a side road that led to Lower Foyers and the lochside.

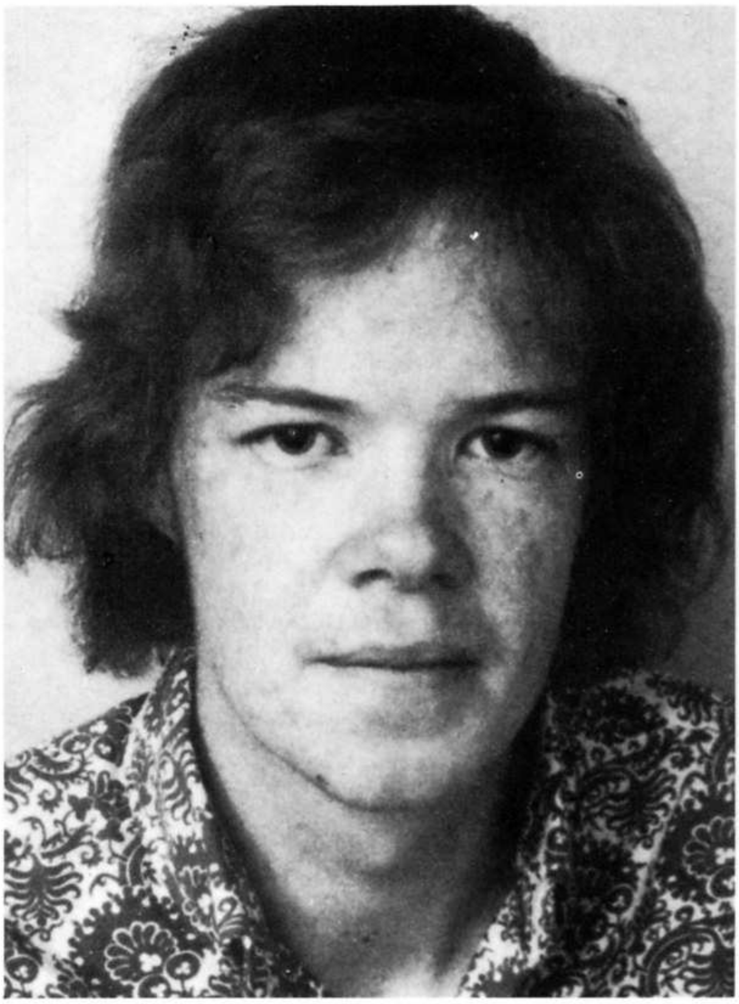


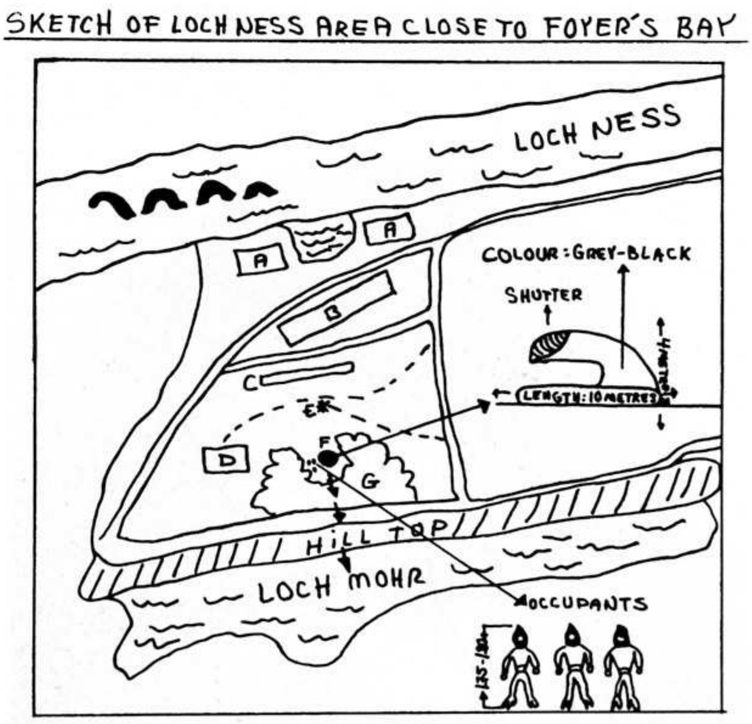
Figure 1: Jan-Ove Sundberg in 1971.

The following is Sundberg's own account of the alleged incident, as related in his two letters to Holiday. The grammar and spelling have been corrected where necessary to improve comprehension.

"I had my sighting the 16th August some time between 0830-0930 in the morning, lost in the woods on the south side of the loch. On my way to a power-station construction located near Foyers Bay I took off from the 'main road' and I thought I could walk straight onto it by going over a woody area, it was there I was kind of lost. I went through the woods because I was trying to take a 'short cut' to the power-station. But in the woods, strolling around in the beautiful morning, I kind of went lost, and I cannot say how. Walking around in the area I suddenly saw an extremely strange machine in an open spot in the woods, a machine that looked like a 'smoothing iron'! I was not frightened when I first saw the UFO, I was merely surprised to find a strange machine like that up in the woods, and I can still remember me asking myself: What the hell is that? At first I thought it was some machine connected to the power-station.

"Close to the UFO were three creatures coming out from some bushes near the open spot. They looked like ordinary

NOTE: Figures 2, 3 & 4 overleaf.



Sundberg's text reads:
on August 16, 1971, I watched an UFO with occupants on the ground at Loch Ness in an area close to Foyers Bay.

KEY
- **A) House close to power station construction.**
- **B) Workers' camp.**
- **C) House connected to power station construction.**
- **D) Power Station. E) Where I was standing.**
- **F) Where UFO was on ground. G) Woods.**

Additional information: I watched the UFO and the occupants (3) some time between 08.30 and 09.30 in the morning. I noticed that the creatures looked 'human' besides the strange clothes that looked like divers' suits to me.

Figure 2

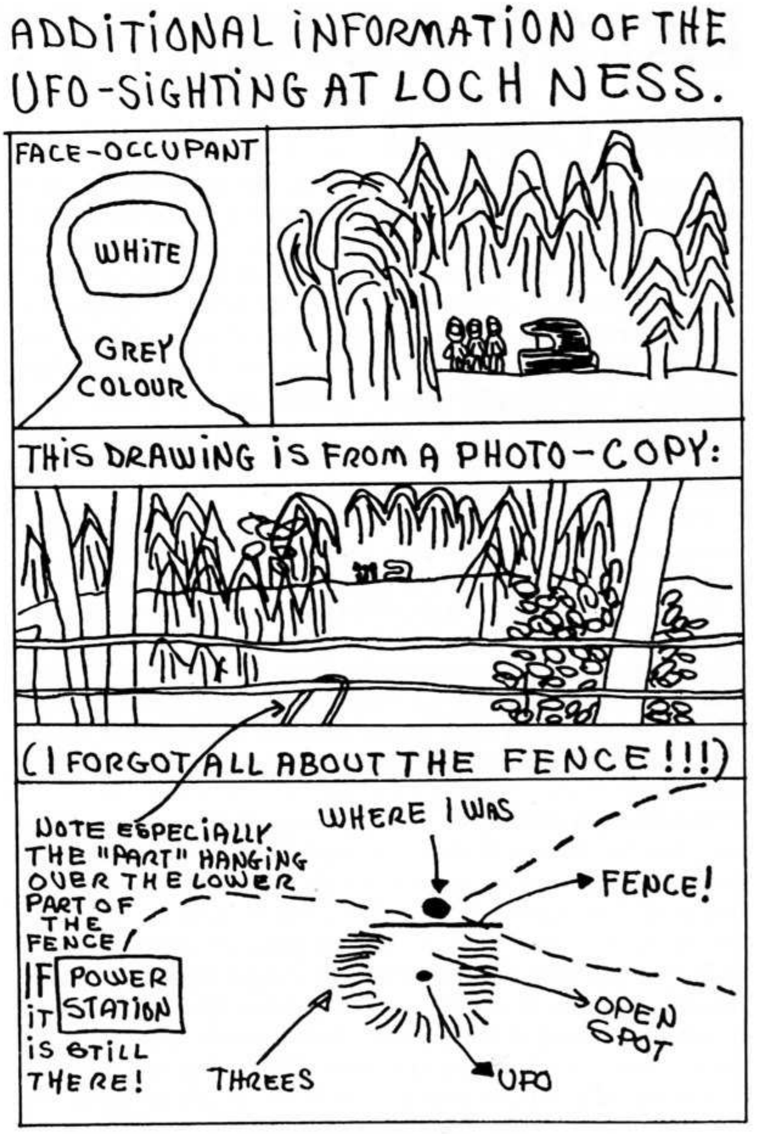


Figure 3

humans to me besides the fact that they were wearing some clothes that looked like diver's suits. First I thought I saw divers from Foyers. And then I thought that it could not be, because of the strange looking machine (the UFO) near them, I had in mind to call them, asking for the road, but I kind of could not do that, there was something inside me telling me that they were not human! If you can understand what I mean. I think they were at a distance of 75-100 metres from where I was, but I could be wrong about the distance.

"When I realised that they were not human I just stood there and looked upon the strange scene trying to remember details. The UFO was formed like a cigar at the base, it was some 10 metres long and 4 metres high, the colour was grey-black. It had a shutter at the top, and when it opened it slid back. The creatures were some 1.75-1.80 metres high, and so far as I could see they were 'normal' beside the strange clothes that looked like diver's suits. I could watch them for about 5-6 minutes. After some time the three creatures came forward from the bushes, and it was then that I kind of understood that I was looking at a UFO with a crew or what it was. When the creatures came out of the bushes, they stood together like they were talking to each other. I do not know if they could see me, but if they could I do not think they cared about me, because they did not leave in a hurry; as you can read from other UFO sightings with occupants involved they walked like normal men, as far as I could see. The creatures' dress was grey in colour. And what made me notice their dress, was that their heads were covered with the suit.

"When I stood there watching the UFO and the creatures I had a camera with 20 pictures in. . .but I could not take any picture at that time. I was kind of paralysed by what I saw. I had my camera in my hand ready for pictures, but something made me not to take any photos. I think you can understand what I mean, there I was at Loch Ness, sent by a Swedish magazine to, as the editor of it said: Get a picture of the Loch Ness Monster! But instead a UFO with creatures parked in front of my camera! That was too much for me.

"After some 2-3 minutes the shutter at the top slid back and the creatures began to step inside one by one. I had no thought of raising my camera, I do not know why. When the first man stepped into the UFO, he lifted one leg and actually stepped inside, I said to myself that I should be quick to take a photo of the scene, but then, believe this or not, I forgot about that, it was not until there was just the last one left I raised the camera and managed to take the picture. I raised my camera and took a picture of him and the UFO. **But one only picture!** I can't understand that still this day, I took only one picture when I was able to take all 20 and get a real 'scoop' on the UFO sighting!

"When all were inside the strange-looking UFO, it took off straight up in the air like an elevator. I could not hear any sound from it at the time. And when the UFO was at 15-20 metres up in the air, it accelerated like a speedboat on the water and disappeared over the hill in south direction, apparently the UFO went down on the other side where Loch Mhor is located, because it did not go straight up in the air, it went up until it was over the hill top, and then it began to go down again!

"When the UFO was gone I did not believe what I had seen, yet I was connected to UFO research groups in Sweden. I did

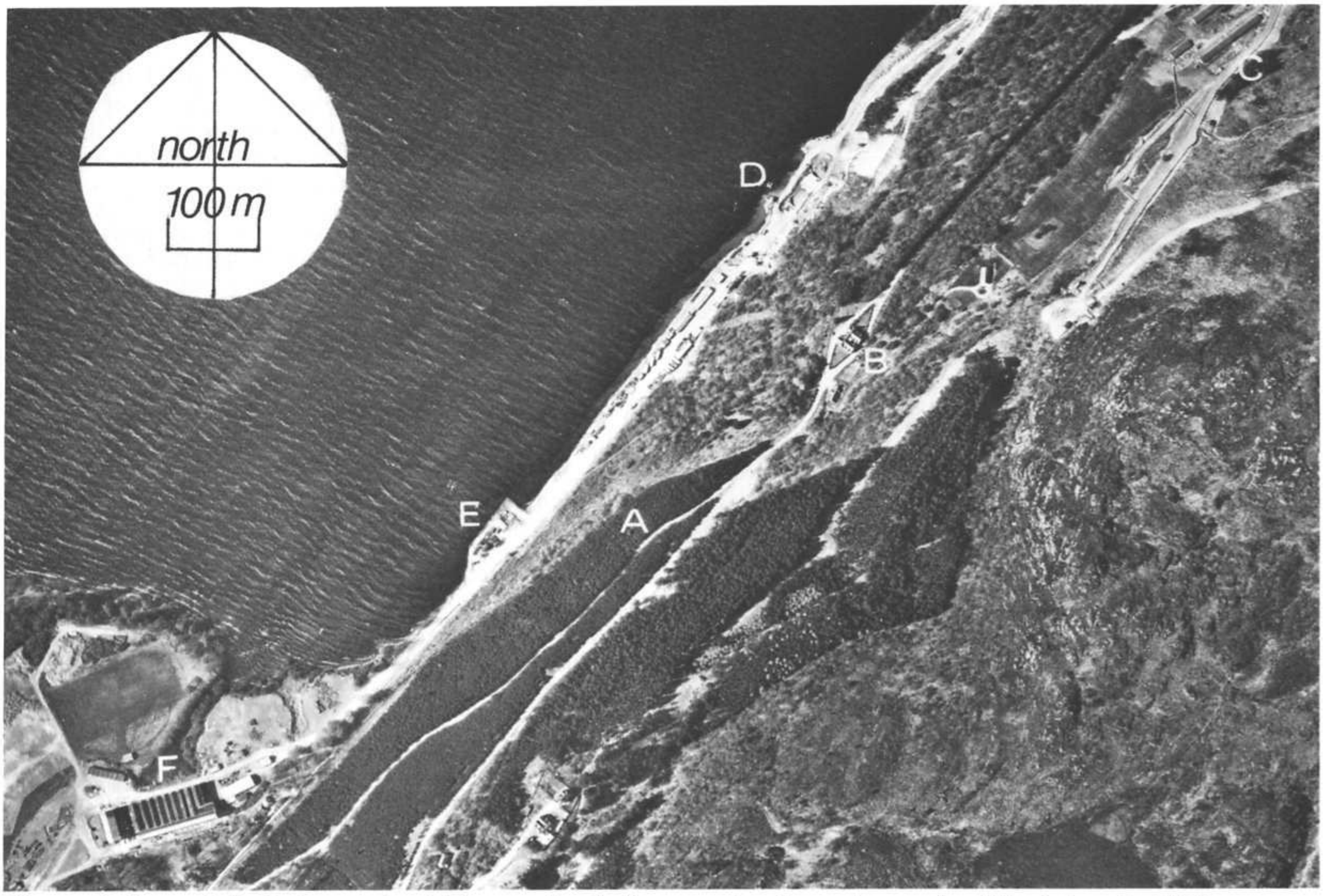


Figure 4: An aerial photograph of Foyers, Loch Ness and adjacent countryside, taken in 1970.
KEY A. Site of Sundberg's photograph.
B. Foyers Hotel C. Construction workers' camp.
D. Power Station construction. E. Foyers Pier F. Former Aluminium Works.

not go over to see if there were any ground markings, because I didn't believe my own eyes when the UFO was gone. And then, like I had never been lost in the wood, I found the way to Foyers Bay and I could begin my work for the magazine. I didn't tell anybody in Scotland about what I had seen in the wood because I thought that nobody would believe me. Ten days later I went back to Sweden.

"Back home I developed the film and looked at the picture. There was a picture but it was in bad shape. One of my friends at a local newspaper made an enlargement of the picture and then I could clearly see the strange UFO and the creatures beside it. At first I sent the negative to a Gothenburg UFO group, GICOFF, but they sent it back and told me that they were not able to clarify it. Then it was 'forgotten' until last year when I got in touch with APRO and the Lorenzens in Arizona. I sent the negative to them on August 21, 1972. The Lorenzens had it examined by Dr. Frieden at the University of Arizona in Tucson, but he could not clarify it so they sent it on to Dr. James Harder from the University of California."

In these letters, Sundberg also revealed that about 1960 he faked a UFO photograph by taping two coffee saucers together and presenting the result to a north Swedish newspaper. He was very ashamed of this. He also stated that the object he photographed was very similar to that shown in a photograph taken by Guy B. Marquand Jr. at Riverside, California.[2] He stated that after May 1972 (when he first thought that he was being terrorized by MIBs) he spent two months in a "mental hospital" for what he called a "nervous breakdown."

The investigation

It was to be expected that the fact that the witness lives in Sweden would complicate the investigation. I did not visit the witness, nor did I ask any Swedish investigator to visit him on my behalf. It seemed unlikely that Sundberg would cooperate any further, although subsequently he did assist me in locating the site of the photograph. He declined to acknowledge any requests for copies of his photograph.

However, although he had sent the negative of the photograph back to Sundberg, Dr. Harder still had a print. He was kind enough to send this print to me (see Fig. 5). Harder stated that enlargement of the picture showed no more than can be seen on the original print, and that while the blurred spots at the centre might be what Sundberg claims, this was not demonstrable. When I saw the picture I knew that it had been taken pointing directly into one of the many dense spruce plantations. Clearly it was taken from just outside such a plantation where the latter was bounded by a stob-and-wire fence. In particular the position might be located by the loop of wire visible at the bottom of the picture. I recognised the fence

Figure 5: Sundberg's photograph. He claimed that the patch of light just right of centre was a UFO with occupant.

as similar to that which bounded the west side of the road down which Sundberg had walked to Foyers Bay. This road is bounded on both sides by dense spruce forest.

Consequently, another visit was made to Foyers in an attempt to locate the scene. The fence was searched until a point was found where, not only was there a similar loop of fence-wire, but the shape of the fence post and the positions of the nearest trunks matched those shown in Sundberg's photograph. This point, and my photograph of it, is shown in Fig. 6. (See also photo position marked on Fig. 4.) The view was taken looking north-west into the plantation parallel to the slope of the hillside, which is downwards at an angle of about 30° to the horizontal. There can be no doubt that I found the exact location of Sundberg's photograph.

Comparison shows that the two photographs are almost identical, and that Sundberg's contains no more information than does mine. The blobs at the centre of Sundberg's picture are now revealed as daylight, which shows some 50 metres away at the other side of the plantation. Due to the fact that the trees are planted in exactly parallel rows, and the fact that they have grown sufficiently to close the canopy over, daylight can only be seen when one looks straight through parallel to the lines of trees. At the other end there is another fence opening on to a more open natural woodland of birch trees. However there is no open spot within the plantation, nor any really open ground beyond it. The separation of the patch of light on both photographs is due to another fence post which falls just left of centre. This post, and the situation at the far end are shown in my second picture (Fig. 7). There were no unusual marks on the ground either within the plantation or on the path the other side of the fence. Beyond this path the ground falls away steeply towards Loch Ness.

Sundberg's account gives the impression that he left the road and walked through woodland. But his photograph is taken from the only road down to Lower Foyers. He could hardly have become lost on this road, especially since there are no obvious short-cuts that could lead him astray. He would not have been tempted to enter the plantation, partly because of the fence, and partly because walking through a dense pine forest down a 30° slope is no easy matter.

There are no bushes within the plantation. The only bushes visible would have been a few in the more open area the other side of the plantation over 50 metres away. One would have needed an optical instrument to see these bushes.

Although divers had been working at Foyers, they had ceased to do so two months before Sundberg's visit.

Sundberg's map bears only a superficial resemblance to the true layout of the area. Working only from the map (and the plan in Fig. 2) it was impossible to identify the alleged landing site; the road pattern, the marked buildings and the scale are so completely incorrect.

Regarding the UFO itself, it should not be thought that Sundberg has invented a new type of smoothing iron. While British smoothing irons tend to have a handle that connects with the iron at both front and rear, one popular

Figure 6

Figure 7

Swedish iron has a handle which is connected to the flat iron only at the rear end (see Fig. 8). Clearly Sundberg would be familiar with this shape of iron. Marquand's picture does indeed show a UFO of a similar shape.

It must be recorded that there was no independent witness to the events reported by Sundberg. No reports of unusual activity reached either the local police or the newspapers in the area.

When Sundberg told a well-known Swedish journalist about his visit to Loch Ness he did not mention his UFO experience. This journalist knew of Sundberg's enthusiasm for UFOs, but considered his attitude too 'imaginative'.

In further correspondence with me, Sundberg has stated that he believes that UFOs are hostile, that they are preparing to 'invade us', and that they come from inside the Earth.

Figure 8: A smoothing iron manufactured by Husqvarna AB of Sweden.

Conclusion

It must be evident that Sundberg's account cannot be true. Not only does his own photograph not show the UFO and occupant, it demonstrates that the scene of the alleged landing is a dense forest with trees at about 1 metre spacing. There is no clearing as he describes. He photographed a perfectly normal Scottish pine forest. Without the photograph, I might have concluded that, although the landing site could not be found, the report could be true. But the photograph demonstrates the falsity of the story.

How such a false story came about is quite another matter. It may be concluded that the report is due to either a hoax or a hallucination.

Since Sundberg admits a previous hoax, it might be concluded that this report also is a hoax. However, in that case he would hardly have admitted the previous fraud to Holiday. Nor would he have reported the alleged incident in such a circuitous manner, provided a photograph that demonstrated the falsity of his claims, and assisted me in locating the scene of the photograph. The evidence does not appear to support the hypothesis that the report is a hoax.

This leaves us with the theory that the report is the product of an hallucination. It would be of great importance to ufology, to say nothing of psychology, to know whether or not such an hallucination is possible. I am not qualified to comment further on this explanation, but readers will note that there are features of the account, and of Sundberg's character and behaviour, which appear to support the hypothesis.

References:

1 "Exorcism and UFO Landing at Loch Ness," *Flying Saucer Review* Sept/Oct 1973 pp. 3-7/13.

2 Frank E. Stranges, *The Stranger at the Pentagon* (IEC Inc Book Division, Van Nuys, California, 3rd ed. 1972) p. 110.

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FSR BOOKSHELF — 8

New UFO books reviewed. . .

Janet & Colin Bord

ALTHOUGH a large number of abduction cases (nearly 250) are on record in the United States, cases of this kind are rare in Britain. In **The Janos People** (Neville Spearman hardback, £5.25, 198 pages) **Frank Johnson** describes in great detail a Gloucester family's encounter with people from "the distant planet Janos" on 19 June 1978 near Faringdon in Oxfordshire. Their experiences differed from those reported by most other abductees: the physical examinations were not too distasteful, the aliens were friendly and communicative, the visitors were given a conducted tour of the spaceship, and shown films of Janos and its destruction.

It is now accepted practice in ufology that the potentially important abduction cases should be investigated by a team with varied skills and outlooks, who will question the witness from different viewpoints, and will provide a cross-check for one another. It is also accepted that in multiple witness cases, such as this one, the witnesses are not questioned in one another's presence nor, when hypnotic regression has been used, are they made aware of their reported experience while the investigation is still in progress. And finally, although the investigators should provide reassurance and be sympathetic listeners, they should never become personally involved with the witness's story. None of these criteria appear to have been observed in this investigation, and therefore the results are, regretfully, of little value to UFO research.

In the "Author's Preface," Frank Johnson writes that he investigated the case "solo" (p.viii), hardly a wise procedure in view of its "sheer size and complexity" (p.ix). The outcome of his investigation, and the erratic reading list on pages 193-4, suggest that he carried out the work without the benefit of investigative experience or a comprehensive knowledge of the UFO phenomenon. And also it is very evident that he fell under the spell of the Janos people, to such an extent, that he eventually spent hours studying an atlas of the world to help him decide where some 10 million of the emigrating Janos people could come and live!

Whether anything of value can be salvaged from this contaminated case history is doubtful. There may well be a genuine abduction case (whatever they are) at the heart of this tale, but it is now probably too late to disentangle the real facts from the story as now published. *The Janos People* embodies the innocence of the contactee stories which were current in the 1950s. The difference is that then the benevolent space people were promising to lift off from our stricken planet those earthlings who were deemed worthy; now they want to move in with us! But it was instructive to read this naive piece of UFO reporting alongside the far more mature *Encyclopedia of UFOs* reviewed later in this column. The contrast between the two books brought home to us just how much ufology has changed in the past 25 years.

The abduction of Betty and Barney Hill on 19 September 1961 is probably the best-known abduction case in ufology, but until now U.K. readers have not had an opportunity to read the full details because **The Interrupted Journey,** the book in which **John G. Fuller** tells the whole story, was published in the United States in 1966, but not in the U.K. Now, somewhat belatedly, a U.K. hardcover edition has been issued (Souvenir Press, £6.95, 340 pages, illustrations), presumably as a result of Fuller's success here with his later books.

Although this case has been well publicised during the years since Dr. Benjamin Simon put the Hills under hypnosis and retrieved the events of the missing hours, this account still makes gripping reading. The verbatim transcripts of the hypnosis sessions will be of value to some researchers, and this new edition also includes a transcript from a later session (1973) attended by Fuller and Dr. J. A. Hynek. Fuller has also added brief details of a few other abduction cases and some general UFO information. Unfortunately he seems to equate UFOs with extraterrestrial machines, judging by his stated conclusion concerning the Betty and Barney Hill affair: "this is either one of the most unusual cases in the history of psychiatry — or the possible historical event of the first extraterrestrial visit to be heavily documented in detail," (p.vii). And the book's closing sentences repeat the idea that the extraterrestrial theory is the most important in ufology. There are of course other possible explanations for the Hills' experience, some involving aliens, some not. And if aliens were involved, they were not necessarily extraterrestrial, even though they may have wanted Betty and Barney (and us) to believe that.

UFO abductions are also the subject of **Direct Encounters** by **Judith M. Gansberg and Alan L. Gansberg** (Walker and Company, New York, price $11.95; 178-page hardback). The book is subtitled "Personal Histories of UFO Abductees," which is slightly misleading because not *every* witness discussed here has been abducted. The Gansbergs aim to tell the inside story of what it's like to be an abductee, especially *after* the event. This is an interesting idea, but the book fails in many respects. The authors are uncritical and take too much on trust. For example, they seem to accept the story of the 1897 Aurora crash and corpse, apparently unaware that it is now considered 99% certain to have been a hoax. Their attitude is one of newcomers to, not of involvement with, what they strangely call "UFO-ology," so they do not speak with authority, and also make some strange, basic errors (for example — p.90 — that FSR is published by "the British UFO Research Organization"!)

They do not have much to say about the phenomenon of abduction by UFO entities, seeming to accept an extra-terrestrial origin for the latter. A little interesting insight is given into the personalities of the abductees and the harassment they invariably face if they "go public," but many opportunities to develop vital aspects of the abduction experience have been ignored, and instead the book contains repetition and padding (in the form of well-

known UFO history). The book has an uneven bibliography, but no index.

A far more knowledgeable approach to this new branch of ufology is seen in **UFO Abductions,** edited by **D. Scott Rogo** (New American Library, New York, price $2.25; 242-page paperback). This is a collection of previously published case histories (some from FSR), plus commentaries, introduction and conclusion all by Scott Rogo who is an active and astute ufologist with a background in parapsychology. Ten cases (including Antônio Villas Boas, Travis Walton, Herbert Schirmer, and other lesser known subjects) are reported in detail by experienced ufologists such as Coral Lorenzen, Gordon Creighton, Ann Druffel and Jerome Clark; and Scott Rogo, who is not "jumping on the bandwagon" but in recent years has become deeply involved in abduction research, sums up what has been deduced so far about the UFO abduction experience. This is certainly the best of the four abduction books here reviewed, being heavy on facts and light on waffle. It has a short bibliography, but no index.

Attention has recently focused on Australasia, where two major UFO events have taken place — the mysterious disappearance of pilot Frederick Valentich and the filming of UFOs over New Zealand. Both events are described in a new Australian book, **Alien Honeycomb: the first solid evidence of UFOs,** by **John Pinkney and Leonard Ryzman** (Pan Books, Australia, price $3.95; 168-page paperback), but the main theme of the book is the authors' investigation of a supposed UFO explosion over Queensland in the late 1960s and the subsequent discovery of pieces of wreckage. Despite the fact that no UFO was seen at the time the material was found, the authors seem convinced that it represents fragments of a non-terrestrial spacecraft. (The book includes a few colour photographs of the fragments.) But instead of arranging for detailed and objective analysis of the material in order to confirm their suspicions, they prefer to show it to unnamed scientists and with them enthuse over its beauty.

Their approach is naive. If there were no *terrestrial* flying machines, then it might be reasonable to suspect that the wreckage was not terrestrial; although even so, as it was found on the ground, there is not even any direct evidence that it was ever in the sky! Since we know that there is a wide variety of terrestrial aircraft and spacecraft in existence, then logically the fragments should be presumed to come from one of these until proved otherwise. Only if exhaustive analyses show the material to be "out of this world" can we begin to talk about UFOs and "aerial palaces".

Australian ufologist Bill Chalker, who is also an industrial chemist and has a special interest in physical evidence for UFOs, strongly suspects that the mysterious UFO wreckage is in fact of terrestrial origin, perhaps part of a Canberra bomber that crashed in the area in 1965. Bill Chalker has also found certain factual errors in *Alien Honeycomb* and these, together with his criticisms of the investigation, can be found in *UFO Research Australia Newsletter* vol. 1 nos. 2 & 3 (from 2A Castle Avenue, Prospect, South Australia 5082). So although this book is entertaining to read, its content should be viewed critically. Its promise of "The first solid evidence of UFOs" is not fulfilled.

In June 1980 the Mutual UFO Network held their eleventh annual symposium, and this year the theme was UFO technology. The nine papers that were given have been published in a well produced, large size, 178-page paperback with the title **UFO Technology; a detailed examination** (available from MUFON, 103 Oldtowne Road, Seguin, Texas 78155, USA, price $10 including postage by seamail). As the title suggests, the papers are directed towards the technical aspects of ufology, ranging from an anlysis of the data in the UFOCAT sighting file (by Fred Merritt) to Thomas E. Bearden's "Hyperspace (Virtual State) Engineering." We found one of the most interesting papers to be "UFO Contactees: Captive Collaborators or Cosmic Citizens?" by Dr. R. Leo Sprinkle, who is one of the small group of U.S. researchers in the forefront of the search for the reality behind the abduction experience. Other contributors to the symposium included James E. Oberg, Stanton T. Friedman, and Ray Stanford.

In our first "Bookshelf" (FSR 25/5) we reviewed *The Philadelphia Experiment* by Berlitz & Moore, which tells of the authors' investigations into the U.S. Navy's alleged 1943 experiments in making a battleship invisible. Part of that story involved the notorious "Varo edition" of **M. K. Jessup's** book **The Case for the UFO.** A copy of Jessup's book had been received by the Office of Naval Research with numerous underscorings and added notes in different coloured inks, apparently made by three different individuals who were seemingly more knowledgeable about UFO phenomena than anyone else on earth, and who had passed the book among themselves and commented on Jessup's text. Someone at the Naval Office thought that the book with its annotations was of sufficient interest to merit having the complete book and notes retyped on to stencils and republished in a limited edition by the Varo Mfg. Co., these copies being circulated to various interested parties in the Naval Office.

This "Varo edition" has been republished in facsimile recently by Saucerian Press and is available as a large-size spiral-bound paperback (from Gray Barker, Box 2228, Clarksburg, West Virginia 26301, USA, price $33.50 including postage by seamail). The mysterious annotations, which in this edition are typed in red, come from "Mr. A", "Mr. B" and "Jemi", and to us read more like an attempted hoax by confusion, rather than anything which would throw more light on the UFO enigma. The publisher explains that the higher than normal price is determined by the difficulties of production and the limited print run, but anyone making a special study of this area of ufology will undoubtedly want to obtain a copy.

Probably the biggest, thickest, heaviest and most expensive UFO book ever published in Britain, **The Encyclopedia of UFOs** edited by **Ronald D. Story** (New English Library, £12.95, 440-page hardback) is also the most comprehensive. It is virtually a complete overview of

ufology, presented in alphabetical order and with cross references which makes it easy to use. There are three categories of entries: 1. the most significant 100 *cases* in UFO history, which are described in brief, with new findings on old cases included; 2. *people* — biographies of notable personalities in the UFO field, plus a personal "position statement" from each one; 3. *features* — articles of varying length covering many subjects such as theories and government involvement.

There are also many illustrations: photographs of people, witness sketches, and UFO photographs (some in colour); and it is useful to have details of analyses of the best-known UFO photographs, and to know which are thought to be genuine and which hoaxes. At the end are a 14-page "Chronology of Important Events in UFO History," a list of periodicals (compiled some time ago and now out of date), and a full, 15-page bibliography. Here is a book for reading straight through or for dipping into; but however it is tackled, you will probably find it to be compulsive reading. It is also informative, intelligent, usually accurate and objective. It is without doubt an essential reference book for every ufologist.

REPEATER WITNESSES

A Close Encounter Phenomenon.

Jenny Randles

READERS will be aware that I have written on the subject of Repeater Wtinesses before, where I stated my belief that their study was of great importance to our understanding of the UFO phenomenon.[1] An attempt was then made to take the matter further and to do some specific research into the problem. I presented this work in a paper at the NUFON convention in February 1979, and have now decided to set these ideas down in a more coherent written form, since I feel that a wider appreciation of their implications might be an advantage.

The data that is presented in this paper will not prove anything. It is not intended to. Rather I hope that it will indicate that there are some significant answers to be found therein, and that this line of approach offers a prospect of new insights.

One of the dilemmas of modern ufology is that there are far too many data collectors compared with data manipulators. We lack the all-important theoriser/researchers; speculators who are content not simply to nurture an idea, but also to test it against the available data. Sadly this missing link is the key to scientific ufology, and the dearth is the major reason why ufology is not yet a science, as by every right it should be.

We already possess great volumes of data and yet we concentrate on adding more cases to the computer banks. I do not decry the validity of this, but it has to go hand-in-hand with a greater emphasis on research. We have the answers staring us in the face, but all we do is pretend that the page is not full yet and add more and more superfluous words to it.

Repeater Witnesses — what are they?

Let me start by posing a question which can be asked of any gathering of people. How many have seen an object which they would not hesitate to call a UFO? The answer would be a fair percentage (possibly as high as 25%). If the question were then posed as to how many have seen more than one thing which fits the same description, the difference immediately becomes obvious. "Repeater" witnesses are uncommon.

We know from our statistical studies that 90% of general UFO sightings can be explained. So let us play around with a few figures. The results will be far from precise because there are so many variables, but it will at least give us a reasonable order-of-magnitude estimate.

In Britain the UFO societies collect reports of about 1,000 sightings in an average year. By our statistics this means 100 of these are *True UFOs*. Yet we also know that this figure but skims the surface. Many reports are simply never heard about. Let us guess (and it is an estimate backed up by evidence from the *Daily Express* UFO Bureau experiment in 1978) that we only discover 1 in 10 sightings. This means that something like 1,000 *True UFO* experiences occur in Britain each year.

If we now assume the population of Britain to be 50 millions, and allow 2 witnesses per sighting as a reasonable average, this gives a chance of 25,000 to one against any person in Britain being involved in a *True UFO* experience each year. In a lifetime of say 50 years that means that only 1 in 500 would ever see a *True UFO* once in that lifetime. To see two *True UFOs* would involve odds of far higher proportions — about 250,000 to one — and so on to incredible odds for several *True UFOs*.

Because we know that there are a number of seemingly genuine, and yet statistically improbable (if not impossible) *Repeater Witnesses,* then we have to face the fact that some people see UFOs more often than others, and that perhaps some people just don't see UFOs at all.

Before continuing let us define *Repeater Witness:*

"A person who, involuntarily, has several genuine *True UFO* experiences within a contracted period of time."

I do not refer to witnesses who see what they believe to be a UFO, and then go out on all-night skywatching vigils, or follow some other ploy for conjuring up sightings. I am also aware of the tendency for a post-sighting lapse in perceptive abilities. A witness will unconsciously look out for "That UFO" again, and become prone to misinterpreting all manner of ordinary things.

The research proposal

For the purpose of this preliminary research I decided

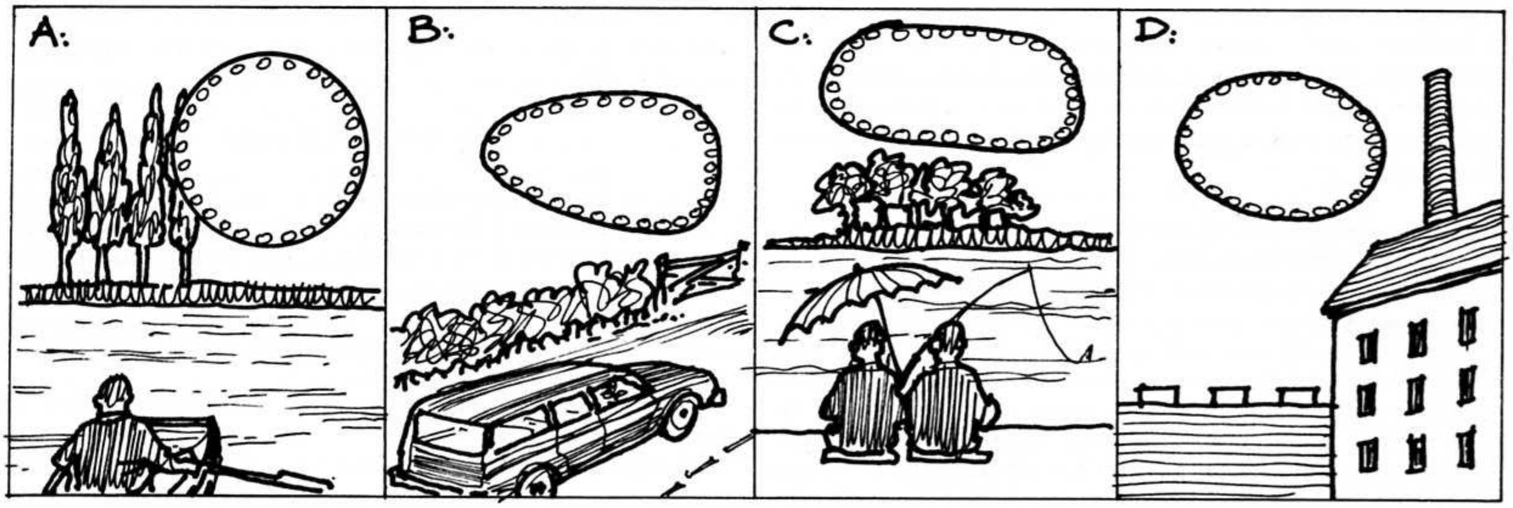

Figure 1: Independently reported sightings of very similar UFOs
A: River Thames, Berkshire, Early a.m. 1970. **B: Staffordshire, at dusk. Summer 1976.**
C: River Ouse, Northamptonshire, Early a.m. 1978. **D: Eccles, Gtr. Manchester, Early a.m. 1978.**

to look at *True UFO* reports in three separate categories:

1) *Low* and *Medium* definition *Unknowns* where witnesses had 'One-off' experiences;

2) *Close Encounters,* i.e. reports with a witness/ phenomenon interaction which are also 'One-Offs' and

3) *Close Encounters* where the witness involved is a *Repeater.*[2]

Readers might wonder why I did not look at *Low* and *Medium* definition on "Repeaters." The truth is that although some of the repeater experiences were in this category I found, invariably, that there was a *Close Encounter* involved in the sequence somewhere, possibly as a kind of key incident.

My research was very basic for this introductory purpose. Since "Repeater" witness cases were rare on the NUFON and UFOIN records (from whence I extracted my data) I had to limit myself to 20 cases from each of the three sections. Of course this makes the results far from rigidly valid in statistical terms, but they were clear cut enough to warrant those with facilities to obtain greater data (e.g. via the UFOCAT Computer at CUFOS in the USA) to look more closely at the problem. I have also considered certain aspects of the matter in more detail, using ten times the data used in this study. The results of this (which were wholly consistent with the trend as presented here) will be found in my new book *UFO Study,* to be published by Robert Hale, London.

I chose the data at random, primarily from the current batch of NUFON files that were in my hands to be processed for filing. They were made up to 20 (in the case of the *Repeater Witness* category) by going back *chronologically* through the NUFON files until the required number was reached.

Case Examples

Before considering results it would be appropriate to look at an example of each category chosen from the sample of 60 cases.

A: Medium Definition "One-Off"

A typical case of this type occurred in Autumn 1978 in Eccles, Greater Manchester. It involved two security guards at a factory working on the night shift at 3.30 a.m. Their ages were 34 and 55. Both men observed the object pass slowly and silently overhead. It was basically rounded and dark — seemingly quite large — with a mass of tiny white lights in a circle on the perimeter.

This is a straightforward case which provided no logical explanation. The object was certainly not a conventional vehicle, but as the illustrations show it was also not unique. By a fairly superficial check of the NUFON records (spurred by memory of witness drawings) I found three cases which seemed to show precisely the same, or a very similar object. This is highly important because none of them involved any publicity nor, to my knowledge, were considered of sufficient interest to merit individual accounts in major UFO publications. It would be ludicrous to suggest a gigantic collusion between all these totally independent witnesses. Only one case was a close encounter in any sense, although in all instances the approach of the object was regarded as *very* close. Only one of the four was *not* viewed in the early hours, and only one *not* in *direct* association with water (the Eccles sighting was by the banks of the Manchester Ship canal where it widens towards Salford Docks).

We seem to have evidence here for a consistently

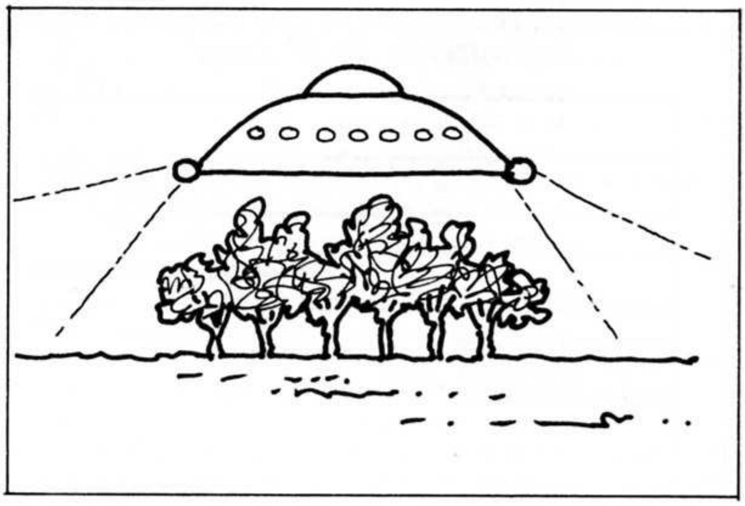

Figure 2: Irlam, G/Manchester, Sept. 1976. 6 a.m.

reported aerial phenomenon. This is very rare in ufology. I believe that considerable time could be spent in profitably picking out a UFO type and compiling an accurate list of highly similar previous sightings. The results might well be just as illuminating as the chance find above.

B: Close Encounter "One-Off"

This example occurred just yards from my former Irlam home in September 1976. When it happened at 6 a.m. I was fast asleep.

Here a typical dome-shape, with a flat base and two powerful searchlights, was seen to take off from a landed position on the moss and hover above a clump of trees. It was viewed by a man and wife (aged 30) and their 12-year-old daughter — partly through binoculars, where a row of portholes were clearly seen. It then flew off into low cloud. As the illustration shows it bears more than a little resemblance to the UFO involved in the famous Nelson car-stop case just five months later.[3]

What makes it a *Close Encounter* is the physiological sensation that attracted the female witness to it and deeply affected her psychologically, both then and afterwards. She was only one of the three to claim a psychic background — a detailed one — and she was the first to see the object. The connection between a catalytic psychic witness and a *Close Encounter* seems to me now undeniable.

C: Repeater Witness Close Encounter

Finally I shall refer to a typical *Repeater Witness,* uncovered by Paul Whetnall and myself in Summer 1978 when we went on holiday to the island of Ibiza — supposedly to escape UFOs!

The witnesses are a late middle aged expatriate Scottish couple. All their encounters, and there are many, relate to the past six years since they moved to the Mediterranean island (perhaps indicating that it is a combination of the right person in the right place which is responsible).

Both experienced some events — often with other witnesses present — but Mrs. C. was the catalyst witness, experiencing several phenomena alone, including the most bizarre ones. At 3 a.m. one morning she had a close encounter with a hovering orange sphere that magnetically attracted her towards it with a rhythmic "whoomph-whoomph" noise. The next day she was physically ill.

Again the catalytic witness was psychic — intensely so in this instance — but in most superficial respects her multiple encounters were very akin to the "One-Off" Irlam event.

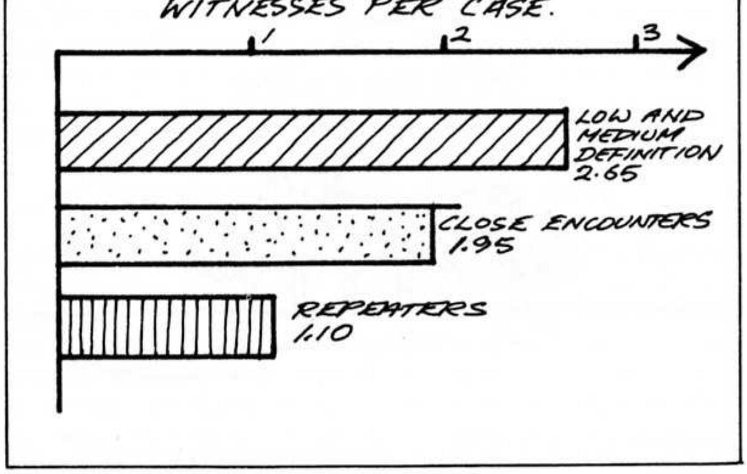

Figure 3

The Research Results

Let us now take a closer look at the results.

The first thing I looked at was the average number of witnesses involved in a sighting. The results, as you can see, were very interesting indeed (Fig. 3).

The "one-off" *Low* and *Medium* Unknowns provided 53 witnesses, i.e. 2.65 per case.
The "one-off" *Close Encounter* Unknowns provided 39 witnesses, i.e. 1.95 per case.
The *Repeater Witnesses* provided 22 cases i.e. 1.10 per case.

In other words this is suggestive evidence that whilst low and medium definition UFOs can be seen by basically anyone who is in the right place at the right time, *Close Encounters* seem more selective. Whilst it is not unknown for others to see UFOs in the presence of a *Repeater Witness* it is most often a personal experience only. The figure for the *Low* and *Medium* definition cases is in fact closely similar to that which J. V. Ballester-Olmos discovered as the average per case for his Iberian data.[4]

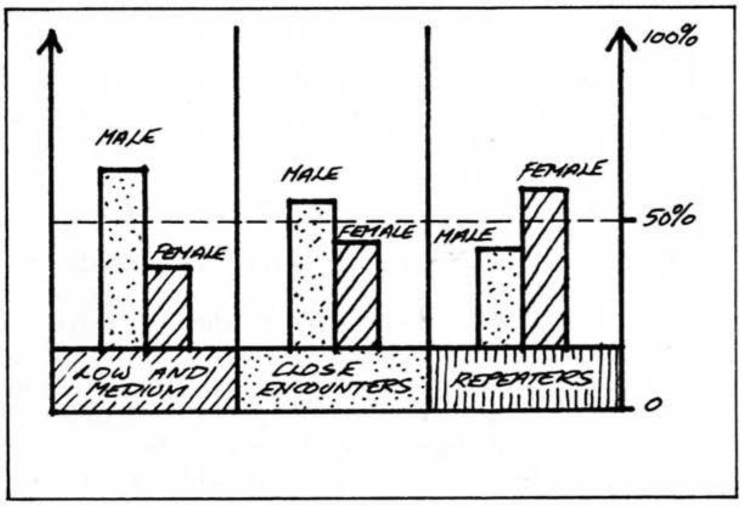

Figure 4

Figure 4 illustrates the next area I looked at. This was the sexual division of the witnesses.

The "one-off" *Low* and *Medium* Unknowns show 62% MALE 38% FEMALE
The "one-off" *Close Encounters* Unknowns show 52% MALE 48% FEMALE
The *Repeater Witness* Cases show 46% MALE 54% FEMALE.

This is difficult to interpret but if one considers an all over study of UFO sightings, such as those conducted by Vallée and Ballester-Olmos, there is a definite bias of about 60%-40% (or even greater) in favour of male witnesses. This is probably a factor of reporting rather than observing. More are interested in space, or air travel and, by inference, UFOs. The ratio is certainly borne out when the number of active ufologists is considered by sex. This has something like a 90% — 10% bias in favour of males.

With this in mind the more even balance for *Close Encounters* seems to hint at a *female* witness bias. However, there could be reversely operating reporting factors here. Women are more willing to accept and report psychic or subjective effects that might turn an ordinary case into a close encounter. Men tend to deny the importance of feeling, as opposed to reason and objectivity. However, especially because of the *Repeater Witness* bias, we have to wonder if women are not simply more sensitive/intuitional/psychic in a generalised sense — and possibly, therefore, more sensitive to close encounter experiences. Notice that there are more female than male mediums in the world of Spiritualism.

The next section I examined was the average age of witnesses (see Fig. 5):

The "one-off" *Low* and *Medium* Unknowns show an average age of 28.5 years
The "one-off" *Close Encounter* Unknowns show an average age of 23.0 years
The *Repeater Witness* cases show an average age of 38.7 years

The first figure (28.5 years) is probably close to the average age of the population of England. So why is the *Close Encounter* figure lower? Partly this is due to the number of children involved in close encounters; partly because younger people are more willing to accept psychic or subjective effects, or even very strange experiences.

Why are there so many child witnesses? Possibly their imagination is more fertile, exaggerating events into close encounters. But children do seem to report events that tie in precisely with the close encounters reported by older witnesses. It seems feasible to propose that children are more sensitive to something. If there is a sensitivity involved this is not surprising. Hearing, eyesight, etc, all deteriorate with age. At the age of 10-14 children are at the peak of their sensual faculties and are able coherently to observe and report an incident, hence — perhaps — the number of child witnesses. This is also the time of puberty when psychic researchers have noted that paranormal connections (e.g. poltergeist phenomena) appear to be prevalent.

Why was there such a big difference in the average age for *Repeater Witnesses?* Many of the witnesses were around 50-60 years of age. Probably it is true that there are many potential *Repeaters* in the *Close Encounter* category but, almost by definition, one has to have lived longer to become a repeater witness even if one has the potentiality. This may not be all of the answer, however.

I did look at two other areas. I split the type of witness up into various occupational groups but found little of significance, apart from the well-known absence of "respectable" occupations (presumably for "social fear" factors). There was a slight tendency for artistic occupations to favour more frequently the *Close Encounter,* but this could be explained by their more imaginative nature.

The other aspect considered was the location of the witness when an event took place. Only two factors stood out. Firstly, there was an overall uniformity. Most encounters took place from the living room, street or car. Secondly, in one-off *Close Encounters* only 7.5% of the events took place from the witnesses' beds. Yet in *Repeater Witnesses* this rose to 25% (over three times as much).

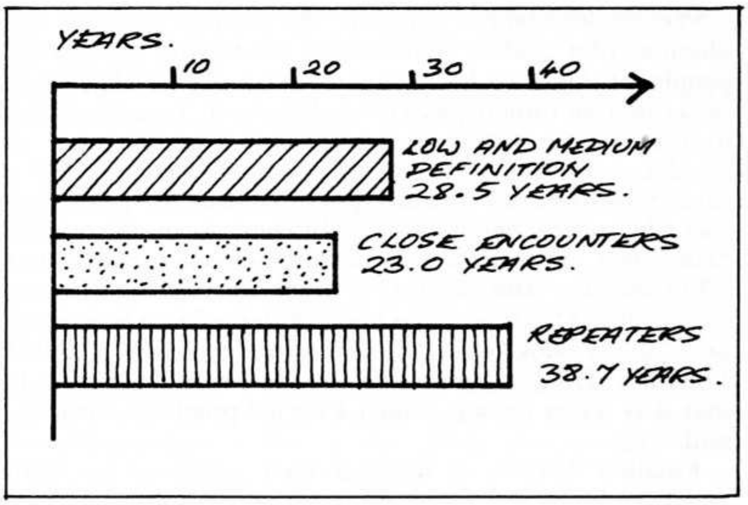

Figure 5

Tying in with this was another point, noticed incidentally as I worked along, and which formed the basis for further work. While all other cases seemed to follow the normal Vallée time-distribution curve the *Repeater Witness* events (note that many occurred in the bedroom) showed a distinct bias to late night and early morning times. Indeed 50% took place between midnight and 6 a.m.

Let us try to fit this all together.

It seems that we have at least two types of UFO. The one represented by *Low* and *Medium* definition phenomena are real, physical, and experienced by an average cross section of people. It is tempting to regard most of these observations as being of natural events not yet understood — especially as *Close Encounters* seem to be different. But on the evidence presented here, alone, we cannot rule out the existence of controlled devices.

Close Encounters in general exhibit clear witness selectivity. There is a tendency towards young witnesses — female observers and intuitive people with a psychic background history. This points towards the need for a sensitivity in order to observe the UFO phenomenon, enhanced by the creation of a sphere of influence centering on the catalytic witness, outside of which the UFO is not experienced.

As far as Repeaters are concerned, they simply seem to be older, or more extreme examples of the *Close Encounter.* Often witnesses are acutely psychic. Undoubtedly some of the most extreme Repeaters are not discovered because they are thought of as "nut cases." There is bound to be an overlap since some close encounters of the fourth kind — if not all of them — are provably psychological in nature. Yet this is not an acceptable answer when other witnesses are involved, or when physical evidence is available, as it sometimes is. The difficulty in separating full psychological-based hallucinations from repeater close encounters with a high degree of psychological filtering (as is often the case) is perhaps one reason why the average witness number tends towards one per case. Hallucinations are invariably solitary witness events.

If we assume — as I think we have to do in some instances — that close encounters have a real stimulus somewhere, even though they are acutely subjective and heavily filtered by the witness's own psychology, we have to ask the inevitable question "What is this stimulus?"

We could assume that an intelligence controls the phenomenon and is deliberately contacting susceptible people. If this is so I favour a co-existent race that exists on a different dimensional level. However, I see no reason to propose an external intelligence. The presence of psychic witnesses — a sphere of influence — and a catalytic witness all seems to point towards the possibility that the phenomenon is an unusual form of psychic experience. The witness feeds on his own subconscious UFO imagery and projects a briefly physical UFO into our reality. This theory has been explained in a little more detail in my book (with Peter Warrington) *UFOs: A British Viewpoint* (Hale, London, 1979). However, I would add that it is but a theory, which I do *not* proclaim with any authority.

Finally, there is a rational idea proposed by Paul Whetnall that the *Low* and *Medium* definition natural phenomenon stimulates the close encounter by affecting a part of the brain waves that are different in a psychic person, thus creating an hallucination. This will be UFO-orientated due to the fact that the *True UFO* (as a *Low* or *Medium* definition phenomenon) will probably have been seen, but its precise nature will rely on the human subconscious stereotype that Carl Jung first proposed, and research by Dr. Richard Haines has confirmed.

All these ideas seem to be testable, and this is surely where we must be thinking of going now. It is worthless continuing to speculate unless we really set about the possibilities thus thrown up. This is what I suggest we do now. The answers are there. It is up to us to find them.

References:

1. "A classic Repeater Witness": Randles, J. in FSR Vol. 24, No. 6, 1978.
2. See *UFOs: A British Viewpoint:* Randles, J. & Warrington, P. (Hale, London, 1979).
3. "Frightening car-stop at Nelson": Randles, J. & Grimshawe, T. in FSR Vol. 23, No. 2, 1977.
4. "Sociology of the Iberian Landings": Ballester-Olmos, V.J. in FSR Vol. 18, No. 4, 1972.

MAIL BAG

Correspondence is invited from our readers, but they are asked to keep their letters short. Unless letters give the sender's full name and address (not necessarily for publication) they cannot be considered. The Editor would like to remind correspondents that it is not always possible to acknowledge every letter personally, so he takes this opportunity of thanking all who write to him.

On speculations about holographic projections

Dear Mr. Bowen, — I would like to thank Mr. Machin for his letter (FSR Vol. 26, No. 2) in response to my speculatory article on holographic projections. He raised some interesting points that should not go unanswered.

The rather obvious suggestion that UFOs might themselves be light projections from other planets or interplanetary craft had occurred to me in the writing of my article. I had to dismiss it as I was determined to limit my speculations to aspects of holography that we do, or will soon, have under our own control.

To be frank, no; holograms could not be beamed from other planets or even relatively near space, because light is, by nature, divergent. Even laser, the most cohesive form of light, has a degree of divergence — a beam aimed at the moon had spread over two miles in area by the time it had reached its destination, and holograms are not nearly as cohesive. A hologram is essentially a 3-dimensional projection, much as a movie is a 2-dimensional projection. A hologram beamed at this planet would probably swamp the entire globe.

Even if some method of light cohesion had been created by the cosmic projectionists how could they, from such a range, manoeuvre their images with such dexterity on a planet which they could probably not even see? And then we must bear in mind the fact that light intensities (or more accurately, the energy of the beam) will diminish in proportion to the inverse of the square of their distance from their source.

To beam light between planets with the result of forming any visual image would require incalculable power — remember that the stars around which those planets will revolve (bearing in mind that it now seems intelligent life is unique to earth in our star system) are themselves visible only as shapeless pinpricks of light.

Bases in the solar system as projection sources? Well perhaps, but still the practical difficulties, with any allowance for technological progress, would be virtually insurmountable.

I suggested that UFOs on or near earth might project images of "occupants" with the aim of "frightening off" any possible interference. This suggestion could be broadened to include the possibility that one airborne UFO might project one or more images of other craft like or unlike itself — this might explain accounts of incredible high speed formation flying and accounts of UFOs that seem to be "on the verge of vanishing" — the large object first seen in the Livingston case is a good example.

I applaud Mr. Machin for his concluding paragraph. Yes, a tenable solution to at least some of "their" magic is presented by the capabilities of holography, and as far as applying this explanation goes, I am by no means going to allow my case to rest. I am preparing a second article in which the projection of UFOs, by UFOs will be discussed in greater depth.

Yours sincerely,

J. G. Adams,
"Llys Meilyr",
Ponthir Road,
Caerleon,
Gwent.

A truth about holograms

Dear Sir, — After reading the article "Projection of Humanoid images" by Mr. J. G. Adams, Vol. 25, No. 6, I smelt something wrong. Having been to the Royal Academy's Exhibition "Light Fantastic" I remember that when one goes in to the exhibition room all one sees is a darkened room with a load of glass plates fixed up around it. One has to walk around the room and look in to the illuminated holographic plates before one can see the images projected in to space.

I wrote to Loughborough University (where the holograms were made) asking if Mr. Adam's claim. . ."we now have the capability to project, in to open space a visually solid object" is true or not? I received in reply a letter and some literature on holograms. I will quote this introductory passage from a paper on the production of a hologram.

"A hologram is a photographic plate on which is recorded a sub-microscopic pattern and which, when appropriately illuminated, can give rise to a fully three-dimensional image of an object. To the viewer this image displays all the depth and parallax effects of the original object

as if it were actually there to touch, the only limitation being that no part of the image can appear outside the edges of the plate. To see the image, the viewer must be looking directly at the glass (as if it were a window).''

So you see we cannot project an image in to space. If the ETs are projecting images, they are not holograms.
Yours faithfully,
Stephen Pyrah,
87 Hotoft Road,
Leicester.
August 31, 1980

Dr. Willy Smith of CUFOS on the Rizzi case

Dear Mr. Bowen, — It is with great interest that I have read Gordon Creighton's translation of the case of Walter Rizzi that appeared in Vol. 26, No. 3, of FSR. As Mr. Creighton invites criticism. I feel compelled to point out some internal discrepancies which cast serious doubts on the validity of the experience.

Mr. Rizzi indeed met a denizen of a strange world. To start with, his planet is *far distant from our Galaxy,* which immediately presents us with the problem of travelling those inconceivable long distances, of the order of millions of light-years,* not to dwell on the motivations for such a trip.

We then find out that the planet is *ten times the size of our Earth,* although no indication is given whether this ten-fold increase refers to mass, volume or diameter. At any rate, it would certainly imply a much stronger gravitational pull, requiring a corresponding increase in cross section of the bone structure in order to cope with the additional weight. Yet, the creature is described as *just like us,* with a height of 1.60 metres, and not particularly sturdy. The same reasoning applies to the *immensely tall trees,* which in such a heavy gravitational field would tend to have a wide base and limited height.

The planet also has *two suns.* The current thought in stellar evolution is that binary stars probably do not have planetary systems to absorb the angular momentum, and even if such a planet existed, the stable orbit required for a civilization to develop and progress is not possible, unless the separation of the primaries is rather large, in which case the second sun would only play a secondary role.

Although all of the above is somewhat speculative, the clincher comes from Mr. Rizzi's description of the site of the incident: *there were no hotels whatever in that area, and* no houses *either, the whole place being quite uninhabited* (emphasis added). But in the second photograph, published on page 25, a house is clearly seen in the upper left corner!

Finally, my credibility is stretched to the breaking point by the anecdote about the customs officer. Although the breed contains some strange specimens, I feel positive that no live plants would be permitted to enter the U.S.
Yours sincerely,
Willy Smith,
(of Center for UFO Studies),
520 Cochran Drive,
Norcross,
Georgia 30071,
U.S.A.

* light-year = the distance travelled by light in one year, equal to 5.9×10^{12} miles, or approximately 6 trillion miles.
- WS

Dominic's Flip

Dear Sir, — It is likely that many FSR readers in Britain did not see the BBC TV play *The Flipside of Dominic Hide* on December 9, 1980. For their benefit, and for readers abroad, I must mention my great surprise when I watched it. At last the BBC had seen fit to serve us up something linked with ufology which was both perceptive and thought-provoking. The sad thing is that most people would have been quite unaware that the theme of this play was going to have any connection with our subject, and would, consequently, have missed it. It is to be hoped that it will be repeated. Critical acclaim has been such that I expect it will be. If so do not miss it.

The 90 minute tele-play was excellent science-fiction, with superb characterisation, acting and special-effects. Above all it was plausible. One found oneself identifying with the plight of the central percipients. It was set in 2130 and 1980 and concerned Dominic Hide, a precocious young time-traveller, whose occupation is to study urban transport in the London of the twentieth century. The vehicle he uses, along with others in the scientific team is, of course, the archetypal UFO. Along the way many of the problems, paradoxes and interesting results of the UFO time-travel hypothesis (in my opinion a much underrated and little discussed theorem) emerge. "We must keep saucer sightings to a minimum" he is told, and the reasons why, and method of so-doing ("cross-overs" between times above 12,000 feet only) are explained with some innocent persuasiveness. "Remember Ted Cochran," he is warned. Ted disobeyed the rules and was responsible for a classic 1955 close encounter. Frightened by a dog, he killed it accidentally, and so prevented it from barking a warning to save some people from a future fire. Those people died, and all their descendants up to the twenty-second century just disappeared into oblivion! Ted Cochran had gone insane when he realised what he had done. Travellers were permitted to observe, but never to land.

The play itself is concerned with Dominic and his search for a long-lost ancestor in the London of 1980. It contrasts the life styles of the two times and provides a moving story of hopeless love. The UFO features are mere incidentals, but they are always gems, and always intriguingly provocative. Some of the sightings Dominic generates bring back images of the subject which are all too believable, and one lasting memory I shall retain is of Dominic, in a pub, with 1980 friends watching Hugh Burnett's *Out of this World* documentary, and listening to the breadth of UFO opinion amongst the public. As the McMinnville photograph comes on to the screen, he gawps in anguish as he realises for the first time just what he is doing. Great stuff — which showed up the BBC's past efforts (including the Hugh Burnett offering) for what they really were. Strange that the BBC should come of age in such an unexpected and, probably, unanticipated manner.
Yours truly,
Jenny Randles,
Birchwood,
Warrington.
December 17, 1980.

An UMMO, NOMMO and Dogon link?

Dear Mr. Bowen, — I have just received FSR Vol. 26, No. 2. The Leader seems to end up leaving it very much an open question whether UMMO is a hoax.

Surely those Civil Engineers and Doctors would have been able to judge the level of expertise and knowledge of the material circulated. Did they all write it off as of a low level?

An aspect that has intrigued me, and which I have seen nowhere alluded to is the similarity of the ideograph to that used by the Dogons of Mali and Upper Volta as the sign of the NOMMO visitors to whom their tradition attributes a lift over a cultural or technological threshold.

Two books published by the Musée de l'Homme, Trocadero, Paris, *Dieu d'Eau* and *Le Renard Pale* presenting material gathered by the French ethnologues Marcel Griaule and Germaine Dieterlen refer.

The first title has been translated and published in London as *Conversations with Ogotemeli;* but the second though translated and duplicated privately at the expense of Arthur Young, founder of the Foundation for the Study of Consciousness (?) has not so far as I know appeared in English. However the astrophysical references to the Sirius system have been made available by Robert Temple in his book *The Sirius Mystery* (Sidgwick &

Jackson). (I have a copy of *Le Renard Pale* at Cambridge.)

The NOMMO story has similar features with that of OANNES to whose visit the Sumerians attributed the start of their civilisation; and it is possible that the Dogons have migrated from the Middle East bringing the tradition with them.

Of course hoaxers may have known about the ideograph in *Le Renard Pale,* and found in it a good false scent.

With all good wishes and congratulations on keeping going.

Yours sincerely,
Michael Scott,
B.P. 211,
Tangier,
Morocco.

Quarantine restrictions of personnel in retrieval cases?

Dear Sir, — In that most interesting contribution "Retrievals of the Third Kind" by Leonard H. Stringfield (FSR Vol. 25, Nos. 4, 5 and 6) there is no reference to the exercise of any precautions against the biological contamination of our environment by the presumed alien humanoids. This seems to imply one or more of the following:

(a) sufficient was already known to have decided that such operations were either unnecessary or useless

(b) the accounts lack the relevant details, by intention or chance

(c) the reports do not refer to real events.

Are there any reports of similar retrieval cases known to you or your readers in which reference is made to the imposition of quarantine restrictions on the personnel who have been close to the alien beings?

With nothing further for the present, I remain

Yours faithfully,
Jeremy Blanc N,
Zela 184,
Tacna,
Perú,
September 25, 1980.

P.S. The improved quality of print setting you have achieved from issue 25, 6 is appreciated. JBN.

Another ET plea?

Dear Sir, — It is time something is done to limit this current insane craze which cannot help but reduce our subject from a scientific research into a diabolical superstition.

It is not my intention to deny that psychic and paranormal forces exist; I am not that naïve and I think there is evidence enough to show that it is a fact. However, things are reaching a dangerously unhealthy state where it would seem that every other person, because of the influence of unscrupulous writers, out to earn a fortune no matter what damage they do, turn to the Occult to explain a phenomenon because of its complexities, and the inadequacies of those studying it.

No-one wishes to stifle good healthy speculation, indeed it is one of the sources for our research, coupled with the evidence available of course. I for one am not a nut, and I object and am offended by those who wish to turn Ufology into a Cult for the benefit of those same people who cannot tell their ass from their elbow. One can go along with this just so far. What is the matter with everyone? Can they not see that either intentionally or by chance, this belief in the psychic answer will eventually kill most of the useful research into UFO phenomena?

Yours faithfully,
John E. Barton (BUFORA),
33 Fengates Road,
Redhill,
Surrey RH1 6AQ.
September 14, 1980.

An ET view of abductions

Dear Sir, — It is becoming more and more painfully obvious that extraterrestrial life exists. Only today I cut out another item from a newspaper about a family claiming to have been abducted for an hour by a flying saucer.

Are we perhaps kept like animals, in a zoo, being observed regularly, and having medical check-ups to see if our radiation level is correct?

Perhaps, slowly, we are all being abducted and are being bred for some nefarious purpose. How long do we have to wait before something positive appears?

Yours faithfully,
J. B. Aylen,
34 Newcombe Street,
Heavitree,
Exeter,
Devon.
September 14, 1980.

Elementals and UFOs

[The following is extracted from a letter to the Editor dated August 20, 1980.]

Dear Sir, — In the 1930s a friend of mine, who now lives in Michigan, but who was then a resident of Cincinatti, Ohio — a little girl of 8 at the time — picked up what she called a "tiny man" from a rain-swept gutter. Her description of it, and the illustration she sent me, was of an elf. . .as described in Geoffrey Hodson's *Fairies at Work and Play.*

She said it had "petrified eyes" and she was all but persuaded to hand it over to a neighbour who regarded her discovery with a cold fish eye. He asked her to give "it" to him, but she let it go and it scampered away between two houses. It had a tight-fitting suit. Its face was small and triangular with pointed ears, and slanting eyes too. It was as agile as any insect, but it certainly was not the "praying mantis" the cold-eyed neighbour insisted it might be. Right before she picked up this tiny entity she saw a balloon-shaped object fly over hills beyond the city.

The entities in Hodson's book in the category 3 to 6 inches have large ears, little thin legs and fit the entity my friend picked up.

For many years after that she had grotesque nightmares of terrible-looking creatures dancing in a mad circle behind her house. The following day she would check the dream site, and the grass there had been flattened into a circle, and seemed to remain greener than the rest of the yard.

I believe the UFO phenomena are definitely connected with the elementals (re. your last message in the Silver Jubilee edition of FSR which I'm enjoying very much), and are not a projection of extraterrestrials elsewhere, or holographic images by lasers, or whatever, and are definitely not of the nuts and bolts variety.

If my friend is telling me the truth, then the entities looked exactly like fairies. . .again except for the wings in the Hingley story (*"The winged beings of Bluestone Walk" in FSR Vol. 25, No. 6* — EDITOR). As the books say, some fairies have them and some don't — some just appear to be aura about them. As far as UFOs are concerned I believe we are dealing with an angelic/fairy combination, and the UFOs are essentially ectoplasmic — I'm trying to bring that out in a book I'm preparing.

I myself saw a UFO 200 feet away on June 25, 1970, hovering behind a telephone pole just beyond the house of our neighbours immediately across the road. This one had a brilliant (thin) yellow line about it, and 10 or 11 balls attached by spikes, or spokes. . .what I saw looked real. I don't believe I was out of my body, but I think if I had approached it, it wouldn't remained "solid" that long. . .

Yours sincerely,
(Mrs.) Joy Barish,
2 Pole Plain Road,
Sharon,
Massachusetts 02067,
U.S.A.

[Do we have here a hint of a clue as to the nature of the strange mini-UFOs and mini-occupants which have appeared recently in Malaysia, as reported by Ahmad Jamaludia in FSR Vol. 26, No. 5? — EDITOR*]*

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Artwork: Terence Collins

Meteorological phenomenon or UFO?

Dear Sir, — I am writing to ask you if you could throw some light on what I saw.

On Sunday, July 27, 1980, at 19.15, at Chale Green which is at the south point of the Isle of Wight near to Blackgang Chine and St. Catherine's Point, I saw a very strange phenomenon in the sky to the south which would have been over the sea south of the island. It was like a band of black cloud which was almost the shape of an arrow. It was going very fast and I should think it was at around 30,000 feet. A jet had been going over before this at about 25,000 feet and this would I think have been higher than that, but it was very big, about 30 or 40 times wider than the plane, which was a Boeing 707. I would not have taken much notice, as it could have been a strangely-shaped cloud, but there was little wind and the phenomenon was going at a very high speed against the wind. The wind was about West in direction and this thing was going from east to west.

At about 5 minutes after this I saw about 8 more of these things, in formation, and they were the same shape and apparently going at the same speed as the first. The sightings of both only lasted a few minutes before they were gone.

The weather was very good at the time with only a few white wind clouds which were much higher than these things and as I say the wind on the ground at least was very calm without even a breeze. The sun was to my right, and still high in the sky.

What I saw could quite easily have been some natural meteorological phenomenon — despite the direction of the wind; and the blackness, and the speed of these cloud-like things — and maybe a study by experts of the weather in the area at the time will solve this.

However, I am a very strong believer in UFOs, whatever they may be, and it is quite possible that I saw a UFO in what I would term speculatively as a feed back from the fourth dimension.

Yours faithfully,

D. F. Cole,
8 Southview Cottages,
Chale Green,
Isle of Wight,
PO38 2JW.

Late item. . .

MILITARY CONTACT ALLEGED AT AIR BASE

PERHAPS the most famous UFO report ever to originate in Britain was the classic radar/visual encounter near the Lakenheath and Bentwaters air force bases, in August 1956. According to a barrage of rumour that is presently at large in the area the rural county of Suffolk has played host to what may prove (if verified) an even more incredible incident.

It should be remembered that East Anglia (the counties of Norfolk and Suffolk primarily) is littered with RAF and USAF air bases, and is covered by a civil and military radar net that is tighter than anywhere else in the northern hemisphere. The reasons for this are obvious in view of the current world situation. That being so the existence of this complex "rumour" is as paradoxical as it is fantastic. Particularly when, as at the date of this short note (February 21, 1981) it has been accorded no publicity whatsoever. We know what we know purely because some people in and around the base have been talking (perhaps foolishly, and certainly unofficially). At first sight this would make the whole story a candidate for dismissal were it not for the fact that *three* separate rumours, from what seem *three* quite independent sources, have coalasced in mid-February and appear to relate to the same, quite incredible incident — or quite possibly a series of incidents.

At this point it would be unwise to jump to premature conclusions, or say too much about the sources of the rumour, but it can be said that they involve air traffic control officers, military personnel and security guards, mostly in England but, in at least one case, in America.

According to the story — which at present is complex, uncertain, and in some areas contradictory — between about December 27, 1980, and the end of January 1981, at least one major UFO event occurred in the area of Rendelsham Forest (which is just east of Ipswich and close to the USAF base at Bentwaters). If the rumours are to be believed then several other radar encounters have occurred, and the story attached to these has escalated locally to proportions which involve **multiple landings on the base!**

The consistent features of the rumour appear to involve a radar tracking of an object by the base radar, an Eastern seaboard civil radar, the civil aviation radar in West Drayton, and at least one other radar station. This object, it is claimed, was seen, visually, not only by personnel at the base, but from an overflying civil airliner, and by a local farmer — who called the police to investigate its crash into the forest. Subsequently air force personnel are alleged to have visited the site, seen the object on the ground, suffered EM interference with their jeep, and found both physical traces and residual radiation after the craft had left. In addition the USAF are alleged to have confiscated movie film of the radar tapes from the civilian radar establishments.

At the present it is impossible to say how much of this is fact and how much fiction generated by the inevitable stories that are sweeping the community. Some of it will probably prove to be exaggeration. But it does seem that there is a good deal of evidence that *something* did occur and that, if nothing else, it was a radar/visual sighting which has created considerable interest for both the RAF and CAA as well as the USAF.

It will be realised that investigation of something of this nature is extremely difficult, but readers can rest assured that every conceivable effort is being made to get to the truth. Kevin McClure, on behalf of UFOIN, is coordinating a full scale investigation, with the assistance of Peter Warrington as radar advisor. You are asked *not* to treat this short item as anything other than a preliminary introduction to what may be either a most amazing UK case, or the greatest hoax/rumour firestorm that this country has ever known. Whatever the outcome FSR will bring you the story.

JENNY RANDLES

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